Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

FURNACE COKE MARKET STRONG WITH SPECULATION AS TO HOLIDAY DEMANDS

Majority of Operators Find Output Taken Up by Contract Orders.

SPOT COKE IS HARD TO GET

Very Little of It is Offered, Nor are the Furnaces in Shape to Take Care of Accumulation; Christmas Scarcity May Prove to be Serious.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec 8.—The furnace coke market is by no means active but a decidedly strong undertone is indicated by the fact that prices are very well held despite a light demand. Sales of spot coke are reported this week at $2 30@2 40 for first quality, while inferior brands are offered as low as $2 15@2 25 per ton. The yards and tracks in the region are clear of stock coke. The majority of operators find their output daily taken up by shipments on contracts. There are practically no negotiations in progress as to furnace coke contracts for next year, the business generally having been put under cover.

The trade is speculating as to the extent of the scarcity that will develop in coke in the next few weeks as even in moderately active times in the iron industry coke takes a jump at holiday time. Operators have had little success in accumulating reserves against holiday uncertainties. As to consumers the great majority of blast furnaces are so laid out now that they cannot stock coke conveniently. No doubt they would be glad to do so as with scarcely an exception furnaces will be paying more money for coke shipped after December 31 than at present the new contracts representing an average jump of 50 cents or more.

Foundry coke continues to be in fair request and prices appear to be quite satisfactory to producers as no difficulty is experienced in securing $3 25 for the best brands and ordinary foundry coke of standard quality brings $3 00 when there is any demand for it. Contract prices show about the same range but some of the important interests are counting upon prices higher than $3 25 in due course and are indisposed to make large commitments at that figure. The market as a whole stands quotably unchanged as follows:

Prompt furnace	$2 15@$2 40
Contract furnace first half	$2 [illegible]@$2 50
Contract furnace year 1916	$2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible]
Prompt foundry	$3 00@$3 [illegible]
Contract foundry	$3 00@$3 25

The pig iron market has been on the jump in the past week, Bessemer leading. Advances have occurred all along the line despite the fact that last week's report recorded an advance of $1 a ton in the market as a whole. After a 500 tons of Bessemer selling at the advanced price of $18 00 Valley is recorded in last report there were two sales of 500 and 600 tons respectively at $18 70 and this week two lots of 500 tons each have sold at $19 10 Valley while some bids at $20 have been turned down a tonnage being required for January shipment that the producers could not compass. Never before perhaps has Bessemer pig iron advanced so sharply on such a small turnover and a scarcity is evidently impending. Foundry iron has been fairly active and prices are up at least 50 cents a ton. Basic iron has not shown any activity at all in the local market and any price quoted would be practically nominal. Sales for export have been made at fancy prices, but under special conditions. The market is quotable as follows with further advances in prospect:

Bessemer	$19 00@$20 00
Basic	$17 00@$18 00
Foundry and malleable	$17 50@$18 00
Gray forge	$17 00@$17 [illegible]

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburg being 95 cents higher the amount of the freight.

W. P. Snyder & Company announce their computation of average prices obtained in November as shown by actual sales reported 1,000 ton lots and over at $16 61 Valley for Bessemer an increase of [illegible] cents over the October average and $1 [illegible] for basic an increase of 50 33 cents over the October average.

MUST PAY PRICE

P. R. R. Orders Cars at Advance it Had Opposed.

Information comes from Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been forced to place orders for new cars at the advanced prices to which it object[ed] when the tenders were received ten days ago.

Already orders for 1,500 cars have been distributed among a number of builders. It is understood that the car builders have already secured options on 60,000 tons of steel required for building these cars and it is said that there are not less than 50,000 more cars being contracted for by various roads.

Sinking New Shaft

The Clearfield Bituminous Corporation is sinking a new shaft at West Branch, Indiana county and preparing to sink a second.

Steel Capacity in Canada Doubling

The Steel Company of Canada is doubling its capacity at its Hamilton Ont, plant.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

The Connellsville coke trade is long on demand, short on supply and shy as to price. The merchant operators have 8[illegible] of their ovens in operation and the furnace interest [illegible]. Six days is the working time of the plants but they are working to but 94% full efficiency. Religious festivals interfere somewhat with operations at this season but better results are looked for this week and next. Consumers are trying to pile up surplus against the usual holiday slump in coke production and this anxiety on their part is expected to increase the price of spot coke to $3 00 per ton. Shipments last week rose to 440,000 tons with production trailing some [illegible],000 tons behind making it necessary for the furnace interest to draw again upon its stock piles in the coke region. This stock is however still ample. The merchant interest continues to fire additional ovens and has succeeded in increasing its output. The coke market is quiet but strong.

STEEL PRODUCTION STRONGER THAN IT WAS IN 1912-13

Domestic Demand Cuts Big Figure and War Orders Not Whole Thing. Prices Nominal.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Dec 8.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Steel sales offices are very busy trying to arrange deliveries to accommodate the maximum number of customers. They are much harder worked now than they were when the sales were being effected. The atmosphere is by no means that of buyers specifying on contracts for speculative purposes because open market prices have advanced. The atmosphere is that of consumers being definitely inconvenienced by not obtaining earlier deliveries. If steel is being stocked in any quarter the condition is an unusual one. Actual consumption is large and promises to become larger if the steel can be provided. The most liberal estimate that can be made of the increase in steel exports both direct and indirect since 1912 and 1913 the large export years hitherto does not equal the amount by which the production of steel at present is running ahead of the maximum rate of production in 1912 or 1913. Thus the domestic demand is at a new high rate.

Some misleading statements are being circulated as to the future demand for war material in the American steel industry. It is stated for instance that there is occurring a large increase in the manufacture of munitions in England at this moment. However large such increase might be the demand for American steel would not be shut off. The British steel industry itself cannot be speeded up much and if the munition factories take much more steel there will be less steel to ship to French munition factories. The locus of shell manufacture may change without affecting any material change in the locus of steel manufacture.

Steel prices are becoming largely nominal as deliveries on new orders are very difficult to arrange and on many products prices cannot be quoted precisely. The turnover in strictly new business has become relatively small while bookings are as heavy as ever chiefly against current contracts.

Pig iron prices have been advancing very sharply and on relatively light sales suggesting that an actual scarcity is impending.

FANCY PRICES

For Foundry Coke Being Paid in the Eastern Markets.

Late market advices from the east indicate that a strong demand for prompt foundry coke has been precipitated in that territory by the difficulties growing out of the freight situation and by the increased consumption at foundries the needs of which are in excess of their minimum requirements under existing contracts.

As a result of these conditions some fancy prices are being paid. New England consumers having placed orders around $7 50 delivered per ton for spot 72-hour coke. A number of carloads have been closed at this figure and the fuel will come from a Pennsylvania district outside of the Connellsville region at around $4 at the ovens.

Connellsville foundry coke for early shipment has been sold quite freely at $3 25 to $3 50 at ovens and one leading producer is asking the latter figure as a minimum. Freight tie ups are causing considerable inconvenience at a number of plants particularly in New Jersey territory and this has been forcing some consumers to pick up coke wherever they can.

Indiana County Ovens Fired

After an idleness of two years the coke plant of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company at Ernest, Indiana county has been fired up.

Steel Shipbuilding Grows

Contract for additional ocean vessels has been awarded eastern ship yards.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING DEC 4 1915				WEEK ENDING NOV 27 1915			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	21 165	17 049	4 116	228 479	21 165	17 049	4 116	228 818
Lower Connellsville	17 528	15 045	2 48[illegible]	208 772	17 528	14 796	2 732	203 523
Totals	38 693	[illegible]2 094	6 [illegible]	437 251	38 69[illegible]	[illegible]1 845	7 148	432 341
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	17 361	1[illegible] 932	[illegible]21	188 688	17 361	1[illegible] 932	420	189 868
Lower Connellsville	5 552	4 847	70[illegible]	64 048	5 552	4 850	702	61 848
Totals	22 913	18 779	[illegible]	[illegible]	22 91[illegible]	18 78[illegible]	1 1[illegible]	251 716
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	4 404	3 117	987	39 811	4 404	[illegible]117	987	38 950
Lower Connellsville	11 976	10 198	1 778	144 124	11 976	[illegible]946	2 0[illegible]0	138 675
Totals	16 080	1[illegible] [illegible]15	2 765	18[illegible] [illegible]	16 080	1[illegible] [illegible]06	[illegible]017	177 025

SHIPMENTS	WEEK ENDING DEC 4 1915	WEEK ENDING NOV 27 1915
To Pittsburg	4 342 Cars	4 245 Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg	6 459 Cars	6 28[illegible] Cars
To Points East of the Region	1 180 Cars	1 [illegible]75 Cars
Totals	11 981 Cars	11 903 Cars

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM IN MERCHANT COKE TO COME BY MERGER

Larger Units or a Homogeneous Whole the Solution

WHEN DEMAND BECOMES ACTIVE

The Merchant Interests Are the First to Suffer and Chiefly Both in the Operation of Their Plants and Prices Received for Their Output

The iron interest is pushing the doctrine of contentment to the Connellsville [illegible] operators who made [illegible] contracts [illegible] coke for $1 2[illegible] [illegible] Valley points with an advance of [illegible] of every advance in iron. [illegible] iron is now selling at $17 [illegible] Valley so that the selling price of these sliding scale coke contracts is $2 60[illegible] 50 per ton which is considerably better than the best flat contract price [illegible] $2 50 per ton. Coke operators who were in a hurry to contract and closed at $2 25 or less have something to regret. The Cleveland Daily Iron Trade [illegible] the situation thus:

The rapid rise in the price of pig iron in all districts tributary to the Connellsville coke region of fuel has resulted in the Connellsville operators who made sliding scale contracts based upon the price of iron being happy and contented. [illegible] with every $1 advance in the price of pig iron their coke contracts advance 20 cents and the rise in iron has been so steady of course the coke price has followed right along. If not the more unpopular sliding scale is helping bring a share of prosperity quickly to the Connellsville regions undoubtedly more quickly than straight contracts would have done under the circumstances but not until comparatively recently has any blast furnace interest been willing to admit that the market price of his product might run even the length to which it now has attained. For $20 pig iron has been sold in several small tonnages at Buffalo and also in the Philadelphia district. And what the farther future holds for the pig iron market is a mystery as yet. Of course it is well known what the contract price is for pig iron for delivery in the first half of next year but what the price of spot and prompt iron will be in the first and second quarters of course no one can tell. It promises to be higher than the contract price naturally. The general price of No 2 foundry and malleable iron at Buffalo is $18 but some makers are asking $18 50 [illegible] is understood.

The Connellsville coke regions are producing and shipping practically ton for ton with the week's total each around 13 000 tons. This is a good-sized output and ought to be satisfactory to producers. Most furnaces now operating are covered on their fuel by contracts and the general prompt price ranges from $2 15 to $2 [illegible] at ovens while the contract price nominally is around $2 [illegible] to $2 50, these prices being for furnace grades. The general quotation for Connellsville foundry coke either prompt or on contract is $3 [illegible] to $3 [illegible] but it is not unlikely some buying of foundry coke between now and the first of the year may bring out some new prices. The winter as a whole promises to be exceedingly satisfactory to the Connellsville coke makers. This might be said also of pig iron makers.

The proposition of the Wilson administration to tax pig iron [illegible] cents per ton and finished steel [illegible] cents per ton will find the steel manufacturer better prepared to absorb the tax than the merchant iron man. The steel interest produces more pig iron and more coke than the merchant interest and indirectly dominates the markets. There is no free trade in iron or coke except when there is a full demand for the products. When demand falls short of capacity the merchant interest suffers first and chiefly. It suffers in its operations and its prices. The steel interest owning its own coke plants and furnaces does not have to worry about the price of pig iron [illegible]. The merchant iron and coke interests will never be on more satisfactory [illegible] until it is merged into larger units [illegible] possibly into one homogeneous whole. The Connellsville [illegible] ovens [illegible] at one time [illegible] to consolidate [illegible] and they may be again [illegible] the new time [illegible] in fact will be more favorable [illegible] and further it will probably not have so much [illegible] opposition. The [illegible] of the European war will [illegible] the beginning of some new American policies. It will witness the coming of the new industrial freedom.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGED

The Monongahela Railway Said to Favor Frick Coke Co.

That the Monongahela Railway Company owned jointly by the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad companies hauled coal cheaper for the H. C. Frick Coke Company because that company is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation than it would for his [illegible] was the testimony [illegible] [illegible] W. [illegible] Brown [illegible] before the Interstate Commerce Commission at a hearing in Pittsburg Tuesday.

[illegible] said that the railroad company had made a [illegible] rate which prohibited his company from shipping coal and making a profit. He said it was necessary for the company to [illegible] as it [illegible] cheaper [illegible]

[illegible] testified that the [illegible] of the H. C. Frick Coke Company [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and that the Frick company [illegible] ship[illegible] rate [illegible] cents a ton less than the Brown interests. This was due he said to [illegible] which placed the [illegible] known as [illegible] district [illegible] the Brown [illegible] Group No [illegible] [illegible] ton high[er] [illegible] the Frick company is a corporation.

Attorney W. W. Collin [illegible] to prove that the [illegible] was a competitor of the Brown interests [illegible] the [illegible] of the United States Steel Corporation. The hearing was adjourned but no date was set for continuance.

DONNER STEEL CO.

Incorporated to Take Over New Purchase of W. H. Donner.

The Donner Steel Company has been incorporated under the laws of New York to take over the property of the New York Steel Company at Buffalo recently purchased by W. H. Donner president of the Cambria Steel Company.

The new company will have a capital stock of $7 000 000 half in common and half in preferred stock. The permanent organization of the company and detailed plans for the management of the company will be announced later Mr Donner stated.

It is believed in Philadelphia that Mr Donner will merge this company with the Pennsylvania Steel Company in which he recently bought a large block of stock and is now said to be negotiating for the controlling interest.

Other rumors state that the Lackawanna Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company will be joined with the Donner and Pennsylvania Steel companies in a merger having a capital of $200 000 000 in which Jones & Laughlin [illegible] Steel [illegible] and the Inland Steel Company of Chicago may also be included.

Suspension Not Strike

Agents of labor unions who have been sent to the anthracite districts to investigate conditions and learn what might be expected to result at termination of wage agreement April 1st [illegible] that indications are that there will be no strike but that there will probably be a suspension lasting as much as six weeks or two months pending a renewal of the agreement.

Sheet Mills Run 90 Per Cent

Sheet mills in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio are being operated at 90 per cent of capacity which would be increased if larger supplies of semi-finished material could be secured.

COKE PRODUCERS WILL GET A SHARE OF PROSPERITY

But They Need to Stand More Closely Together on Prices.

NO MORE FURNACES TO COME IN

None Being Idle Hence Furnace Coke Consumption Not Likely to Increase and Disadvantages of Sliding Scale Contracts are Obvious

The iron and steel markets are at [illegible] ally interesting and far from simple situation [illegible] the American Metal Market which [illegible] them with special interest [illegible] the coke business as follows:

In the [illegible] Valley market [illegible] iron there have been interesting diversions [illegible] Bessemer [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] the coke [illegible] reported sales [illegible] [illegible] this week [illegible] and Bessemer [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Bessemer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the market [illegible] [illegible] this week [illegible] [illegible] instalment [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] necessary [illegible] at this time to tally conditions in [illegible] particular [illegible] unusual ways.

The [illegible] elements in the Valley [illegible] iron market [illegible] the business view [illegible] of the Connellsville [illegible] point [illegible] the [illegible] late in September and early in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Connellsville furnace coke for next year first half contracts [illegible] [illegible] and year contracts [illegible] $2 [illegible] All the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sliding scale minimum prices with 20 [illegible] pig iron at Valley furnaces. A [illegible] contract would give the coke [illegible] $2 25 with pig iron at $1[illegible] 50 [illegible] tons then [illegible] such that it was a toss up which seller would fare the better the seller at flat price or the seller on sliding scale basis.

The latest developments completely upset that outlook in [illegible] way. At $18 pig iron [illegible] is on a broader demand with more furnaces [illegible] [illegible] lately it has been advancing very sharply not so much on account of [illegible] [illegible] on account of there being no more idle furnaces [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] In [illegible] [illegible] pig iron [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] put up the sliding basis but [illegible] [illegible] still have coke [illegible] sell [illegible] sharper [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] present [illegible] It indicates that there is to be no additional demand for coke. [illegible] is entirely [illegible] the coke operators [illegible] the one position [illegible] entirely [illegible] for the coke operator in the [illegible] position. An advance in pig iron usually [illegible] by the coke [illegible] as favorable business sign for him as in this juncture [illegible] that there is to be no more demand for coke.

Advices [illegible] [illegible] the effect that there [illegible] other [illegible] [illegible] in which will do more [illegible] the demand for coke and this is supplemented by the additional demands from steel plants whose byproduct ovens have not sufficient capacity to meet their coke requirements just now when they are speeding up their furnaces [illegible] to the limit. Merchant operators are satisfied there is a further demand for Connellsville coke but they are not so sure of their ability to fill that demand. They have 82 [illegible] their ovens in alight now but they are not finding operation to capacity because of insufficient and unwilling labor. There is nothing in the coke situation that is necessarily depressing to prices and if the Connellsville operators [illegible] stand more closely together and [illegible] their share of the present industrial prosperity it will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their own.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Show a Brave Recovery in Output Over the Poor Business of the Previous Week

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last week [illegible] the poor business of the previous week the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tons. It [illegible] [illegible] the Upper Connellsville district [illegible] [illegible] Western market. Compared with the previous week [illegible] [illegible] tons in Upper Connellsville production and [illegible] [illegible] in Western shipments. The shipments in tons from the district [illegible] week ending Saturday December 4th were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The weekly output of the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville region for 1915 is shown in the annexed tabulation:

Week	East	West	Total
Jan [illegible]	17 736	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan [illegible]	11 877	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	15 51[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	8 704	[illegible]
Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	17 581	[illegible]
Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	15 000	[illegible]
Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	18 4[illegible]	36 01[illegible]
Feb 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar [illegible]	16 103	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 17	17 808	[illegible]	[illegible]
July [illegible]	18 850	[illegible]	[illegible]
July [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug 7	17 808	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct [illegible]	15 788	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Following are the average weekly shipments from these districts by quarters for 1915 for purposes of comparison:

Quarter	East	West	Total
First	16 77[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second	17 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third	17 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]	11 718	[illegible]

B. & O. Extensions at Cleveland

Included in the improvements in terminal facilities at Cleveland O. by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be a track extension to the Corrigan McKinney & Company's [illegible] plant in the upper Cuyahoga valley which will involve the construction of a [illegible] yard.

Midvale Buys Cuban Ore

The Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company has completed a deal for 500 000 000 tons of iron ore, containing 1½% nickel, in Cuba.

Production and Output.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE IS LONG ON DEMAND, SHORT ON PRODUCTION AND SHY IN PRICE

COKE FREIGHT RATES

The existing rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to principal points both east and west are as follows:

Baltimore	$1 80
Buffalo	[illegible]
Canton	1 10
Chicago	[illegible]
Cleveland	1 [illegible]
Columbus	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]
East St Louis	2 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrisburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]
Port Henry N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Richmond Va	2 04
South Bethlehem	[illegible]
Swedeland Pa	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]
Youngstown and Valleys	[illegible]

84% of the Available Ovens Fired but Running to 94% Capacity.

DEMAND EXCEEDS PRODUCTION

Furnacemen Trying to Pile Up Surplus Against Anticipated Shortage in the Holidays and Producers Hope $3.00 Christmas Coke is Coming.

The Connellsville coke trade continues long on demand short on production and shy as to prices. The operators find it impossible to produce enough coke to supply all demands. The steel interest for example has been obliged to load a few thousand tons of stock coke each week for the past month in order to meet the requirements of its furnaces while the yards and tracks at the merchant plants show no accumulations of stock. The operation is from ovens direct to cars. This is due to labor conditions. There has been a gradual increase in the list of active ovens until the merchant operators now have 8[illegible] of their ovens alight with the furnace interest close behind at 82[illegible] the average for the region being 82.3%. Eliminating the reserve ovens of the Frick company this active percentage is increased to 84.3%.

Six days is the running time in the coke region but the output is only [illegible] of ordinary efficiency and less than [illegible] of actual driven capacity. The 32 000 ovens in operation should produce at ordinary operation 418 000 tons of coke weekly or 460 000 to 485 000 tons if speeded up. The production last week is estimated at 437 000 tons being an increase of nearly 5 000 tons over the previous week. This is due to the firing of 250 additional ovens and greater efficiency on the part of those in operation due to the desire of the coke workers for a liberal Christmas pay. Shipments aggregated 149 000 tons showing the output of a few thousand tons of stock coke as indicated. Religious holidays have interfered somewhat with operations. There was one such holiday last week and another this week but it is anticipated that the production this week will show decided improvement.

The consumers of Connellsville coke anticipate a shortage of supply during and just after the holidays and they are already trying to accumulate a surplus against that contingency. This demand on their part has thus far served only to strengthen the price of coke though the supply may be increased from this time forward. Merchant operators hope to be able to meet this demand in whole or in part but they expect to get better prices for spot coke. Most of them se[e] [illegible] $3 00 per ton.

Production for the week ending Saturday December 4th was 437 2[illegible] tons of which the merchant interest made 18[illegible] [illegible] tons and the furnace interest 2[illegible] [illegible] tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 228 479 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 208 772 tons. Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of [illegible] 10 tons. The merchant operators with their newly lighted ovens and extra incentive to output increased their production 6 [illegible] 10 tons while the furnace ovens fell a trifle behind their former week's record.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday December 4th aggregated 11 981 cars containing 43 16[illegible] tons consigned as follows:

Destination	Cars	Tons
Pittsburg district	4 3[illegible]2	158 0[illegible]
West of Pittsburg	[illegible]	2[illegible] 18[illegible]
East of Pittsburg	1 1[illegible]	40 6[illegible]2

Compared with the previous week this shows [illegible] increase in Pittsburg shipments of [illegible] tons an increase in Western shipments of [illegible] 132 tons and a decrease in Eastern shipments of 5 778 tons making a net increase of 4 081 tons.

During the week there were 275 ovens fired and 30 put out making a net increase of [illegible] ovens as follows: Fired 100 at Donald Nos 1 [illegible] and [illegible] 100 at American No 1 [illegible] at Luzerne 10 at Eckhart [illegible] Royal and four scattering; put out 20 at Sterling and 10 scattering.

SOUTHERN COKE SCARCE

Producers Hold Prices Higher and Boost Their Output.

Special advices to the Daily Iron Trade report that the scarcity of southern furnace coke has made this branch of the market strong and some producers are asking as much for it as for foundry grades especially for prompt shipment. In some cases ovens are unable to supply deliveries as fast as desired by consumers and it is a rare instance where shipments are asked to be withheld on either furnace or foundry makes.

Southern producers are keeping their outputs as high as at any time this year despite an acute shortage of labor. Furnace coke from the Wise county and Pocahontas districts is quoted at from $2 75 to $3 ovens and foundry coke at from $3 to $3 25, ovens. New River grades are held at 25 cents a ton higher.

Big Order for Gas Engines

The United States Steel Corporation has ordered 12 gasoline engines from the Allis-Chalmers Company for use at the Gary plant. Their cost is estimated at $1 650,000.

CREDITORS OF J. V. MAKE NEW MOVE TO CONSERVE HOLDINGS

Counsel for the Claimants Take First Steps to Form New Committee.

SITUATION IS MORE HOPEFUL

Bar Association Takes New Attitude on Bankruptcy Proposition Mr. Kean Predicts Congressional Inquiry if Uniontown Financier Is Pushed

By far the most interesting developments in the Thompson situation occurred Thursday at a meeting of the Fayette County Bar Association when steps were taken for the formation of a new creditors committee Counsel for creditors were invited to participate The movement was endorsed by the bar association by a vote of 50 to 4 An indication of the reversal of sentiment among the Uniontown attorneys is shown by the fact that less than a week ago they voted 25 to 2? for a resolution demanding that J V Thompson immediately go into bankruptcy

The move to force bankruptcy was denounced at the meeting yesterday by Attorney W C McKean who declared that certain interests which are seeking to grab the rich Thompson coal holdings at a price far below their actual value would welcome such action He declared that bankruptcy proceedings mean the dissipation of any hope the unsecured creditors might hold towards recovering any considerable portion of their claims

Mr McKean replied to Attorney J F Rush who made the charge that counsel for secured creditors are seeking delay in order that certain preferred claims may ripen into valid liens McKean declared that he would demand a congressional investigation if Thompson is forced into bankruptcy He said

Even though claims in this state and other states might ripen into valid liens by further delay the only hope for the unsecured creditors is to form a creditors committee and to avoid bankruptcy Bankruptcy means that the Thompson coal lands will be precipitated on the market at prices that would destroy the unsecured creditors There are certain interests trying to get control of the Thompson properties and unless these interests cease their attempts to cut the prices of these coal lands I will cause a congressional investigation to be made"

The sentiment of the bar association however favored the formation of a creditors committee and to this end that a scheme may be worked out it was decided to form a temporary association composed of attorneys representing claimants against Thompson M M Cochran was elected chairman of this committee Mr Cochran is regarded as one of the shrewdest financiers among Fayette county attorneys He is not only a lawyer of exceptionally ability but is a successful business man A committee of seven was named to work out plans for a permanent organization to report on December 15 is composed of the following H L Robinson E C Higbee D M Hertzog T S Lackey W J Johnson V Plumer Austin and D W Henderson

The formation of the J V Thompson Creditors Association immediately followed the adjournment of the bar association meeting The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved first that the bar association recommend that a meeting be called of the attorneys of this bar representing professionally claims against J V Thompson to convene immediately upon the adjournment of this meeting and further recommend that a provisional organization be at once effected looking to united action and subject to final confirmation by the claimants themselves after consultation with their respective counsel

Resolved second that we recommend for the consideration of said provisional organization and any final organization that may be effected the reports of our committee presented at the meeting of the bar held November 20th last

And be it further resolved that the said committee be extended a vote of thanks for the efficient faithful and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their appointment The great amount of labor performed the time they have devoted to the work the personal expense they have been required to bear and the very comprehensive and able reports they have submitted to this association entitle them not only to the thanks of this association but to the gratitude of the people of this community who are vitally interested in the results of their deliberation

M M Cochran was elected president John M Core vice president and E T Chamberlain secretary More than $3 000 000 in claims was represented by the attorneys who took part

The bar resolution also elected officers for the year State Senator W P Snyder was elected president H L Robinson vice president E T Chamberlain secretary and T Espey Sherrard treasurer

M M Cochran president of the J V Thompson Creditors Association today exploded the optimistic story printed in a Pittsburg paper to effect that J D Rockefeller Jr now in Fairmont would come to Uniontown with a view to assuming the Thompson holdings and obligations and closing Mr Thompson's check for $3 000 000 Mr Cochran declared there was no authority for the statement that Mr Rockefeller and former Senator C W Watson were expected in Uniontown to consult with the committee

Mr Rockefeller is not the man with whom we are dealing and who we expect to finance the program of rehabilitation Mr Cochran declared He added that affairs were progressing in a satisfactory manner and that there was better prospects for a settlement of the Thompson affair than at any previous time

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE

Bond Holders of Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co Act

The Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company its receivers G S Grecian F W Fogg and John L Thompson and the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland O are made defendants in a proceeding instituted before Judge P H Reppert J J Nutt Andrew Squire P E Meyers and Philip V Meyers holders of general mortgage and improvement bonds of the coke company to the par value of $210 000 have filed a petition praying for the foreclosure of the mortgage given to protect bondholders

The action arises from the failure of the company to meet the last two semi-annual payments of interest on its bonds which were issued September 1 1910 to the amount of $1 000 000 Under the terms of the mortgage holders of twenty five per cent of the bonds issued can take steps to foreclose in event of default in payment of interest The petition in the present action allege that the trustee has after due notice failed to act and the bondholders named in the appeal to court for enforcement of the provisions of the mortgage An answer to the petition must be filed within thirty days

FEWER FATALITIES

Deaths in Mines and Quarries 618 Less in 1914 Than in 1913

A gratifying decrease is shown in the fatalities among employes in the mines and quarries of the United States Figures compiled by the Bureau of Mines shows that the total number of men killed in all coal mines metal mines and quarries in the year 1914 was 3 293 or 618 less than in 1913

There were more than a million men employed in these mines and quarries and the death rate for the year 1914 was 3 16 for each 1 000 men employed as compared with 3 49 for the year 1913 These figures mean that in every 3 000 men engaged in mining one man was saved in the last year In other words in nearly every mining camp of any size in the country in 1914 is one miner spared to his family who would have been killed had the same fatality rate obtained in 1913 as in the previous year

These results are an eloquent tribute says Van H Manning director of the Bureau of Mines to the unceasing battle waged which is being carried on in behalf of the miners by the operators the miners themselves the state mine inspectors and the Bureau of Mines

Mor Rails for Russia

The Maryland Steel Company is completing a 40 000 ton steel rail order for Russia It is understood that the same country is also in the market for 12? 00 tons of rails

Will Enlarge Wire Plant

The American Steel & Wire Company will expend about $3 000 000 in improvements to its Cuyahoga works Cleveland These will include two rod mills and a new wire mill

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 4, 1915

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
200	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
80		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
356		Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
397	380	Bargaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	182	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
300	150	Bi nei	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	00	Boyce	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	130	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
260	210	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32		Carolyn	Perryopolis Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
70	70	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Colley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	328	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
308	308	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
280	180	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Union own
80	40	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
124	118	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
272	272	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
340	270	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
8	8	Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
365	340	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	273	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	228	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
302	302	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	304	Lelth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	226	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32		Love	Cyclle Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Juliet wn
91		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
509	480	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	370	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	260	Mt Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
110	110	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
105		Mutual	H C Frick Coal Co	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Cyclle Coke Co	Union own
328	100	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	252	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
329	220	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	320	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	254	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York N Y
38		Percy	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
95	80	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York N Y
443	410	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
560	518	Revere	W J Rainey	New York N Y
120	120	Rist	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
26		Supper	Shaner Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
110	110	Samet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shaner Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
98	98	Whitney	Scott Lafayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
448	280	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
560	400	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150		Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
201		Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
900	700	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
201		Summit-Eagle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	26	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
404	420	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400		Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Vulcan	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
33	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Scottdale
60	60	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	200	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	470	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
215	324	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

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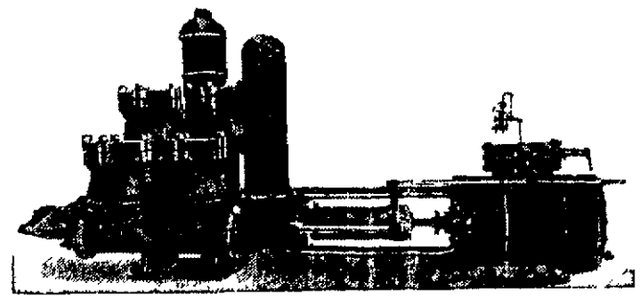
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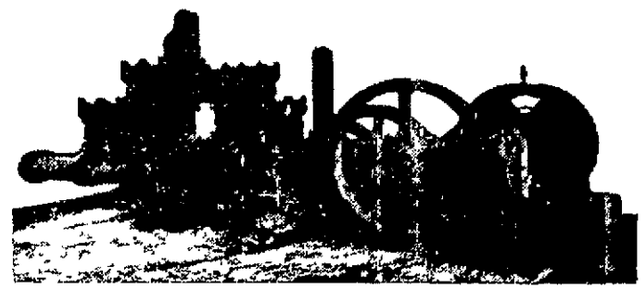
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THE WORLD OPENS AS A MARKET FOR AMERICAN COAL

War is Changing Trade Conditions in Coal Producing Countries.

DEFICITS IN LOCAL OUTPUTS

Foreign Consumers Are Critical and Demand Best Grades; Will Not Take Miscellaneous Assortments of Fuel; Rates May Prevent Trade.

There there exist actual and real opportunities abroad for the export of American coals has become a well established fact. The Black Diamond has made a thorough canvass of conditions as they prevail at this time, and finds that American coal producers, and consumers as well, are facing an interesting and puzzling situation in the increasing demand for coal abroad. There is at the minute, enough data on the foreign demand to indicate this much: France, up to the opening of the war, had a consumption of 60,000,000 tons of coal per year, and a production of only 40,000,000 tons. There has been a deficit, therefore, of something like 20,000,000 tons yearly, which has been made good to the extent of 10,000,000 tons by shipments from England and to the extent of another 10,000,000 tons from Belgium and Germany. America did a fragmentary business only along the southern border.

The war, with its prospect of changed relations hereafter changes the situation completely. It will be quite awhile before Belgium can produce any coal. It will be impossible for Germany to sell any coal to France for years to come. It is a grave question whether England is going to be able to produce the amount of coal which France is going to require. The only available other market is in the United States.

France, however, is in no mood to take miscellaneous offerings from America. It has a somewhat spoiled notion of what coal quality is. It has been buying the best of the English product and its own coal has been by no means of an inferior quality. Because its supply has been of a high order, France has never studied combustion very much, and is not disposed to do so now. Therefore France will make a demand upon us for the very best grades of our coal, and preferably those which run below twenty-five per cent in volatile matter.

But, the French situation is not the only one which commands the attention of our coal producers. Spain is in the market for something like 3,000,000 tons of coal per year, and is looking in this direction to get its supply. Spain therefore, is a very likely customer for the American product and may even provide the ships to carry it. However, Spain is going also to want our coal of best quality, which means our coal running less than twenty-five per cent in volatile matter.

It is possible to expand this situation, but only to find the same thing pertaining to the demand along the Mediterranean and in Central and South America. The world market as a matter of fact is open for our coal, but the same market is very much inclined to take not a miscellaneous assortment of coals but the best we have.

The situation at home is about as follows: This low volatile coal has, for various and obvious reasons, been the one which American buyers wanted. Cites, for example, insist upon smokeless combustion. Furnace owners are inclined to follow the line of least resistance and therefore to buy a coal which burns smokelessly. America as a consequence, has been hanging fervently upon the mines which supply this low volatile and high grade coal.

However resourceful the mines which produce this coal may be, they are not by any means omnipotent. They cannot, in a word, supply all the rest of the world and take care of a steadily growing demand at home. That can't be done, first, because the section is limited and, second, because the transportation developments are limited. Therefore, America must make choice of two things. It must abandon, in a sense, its foreign trade, which the operators will not do, or the consumers at home must learn to use a coal higher in volatile matter, or learn to manufacture a fuel product which is lower in volatile matter.

A condition which may continue to act as a deterrent in the development of a foreign trade in coal in anything like a considerable volume, is comprehended by the rates for oceangoing traffic, of all kinds. With the excessive demand upon vessel carrying capacity, due to the enormous exports of war munitions and supplies, rates have become almost prohibitive in certain lines. Normally the rates on coal to many of the foreign countries afford protection to coal-producing nations nearer the point of consumption. The increasing shortage in the foreign production of coal may simply compel foreign users to come to America for their supply, regardless of freight rates or price.

To "Bust" Southern Pacific.

Through action taken in the federal court at St. Louis the federal government seeks to obtain permanent injunction to dissolve an alleged monopoly in restraint of trade which the government alleges exists by reason of the acquisition by the Southern Pacific Company of all the stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Can't Keep Down Orders.

In spite of the restraining pressure on steel mills and the present high price levels, the flow of new business in finished steel lines continues greatly to exceed mill capacity in practically all lines. The Steel Corporation in November, notwithstanding its efforts to keep down bookings, added perhaps 300,000 or 400,000 tons to its unfilled orders.

STEEL CORPORATION WILL ACCEPT COMPENSATION

Big Concern Serves Notice That It Will Observe Provisions of New State Law.

The Workmens Compensation Board has received assurance that the United States Steel Corporation will give its complete co-operation in complying with the workmen's compensation act of Pennsylvania. An important communication from David A. Reed, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, set forth that the steel corporation and its subsidiary companies would make every effort to comply with the act.

The subsidiary companies in Pennsylvania include: The Carnegie Steel Company, National Tube Company, American Bridge Company, American Steel & Wire Company, American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, and H. C. Frick Coke Company.

The following rulings were made by the Workmen's Compensation Board:

"All persons appointed by and on the payrolls of a state, county, city, borough, township, school board or other governmental sub-divisions of the state are employes of such for the purpose of compensation.

"The ordinary private chauffeur while acting as such is engaged in domestic service and is, therefore, not covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

"The board rules that charitable corporations, colleges, hospitals, etc., being corporations not for profit, are employers within the meaning of the act and that if they do not give employes the notices provided in Section 302, they will be liable for compensation under Article 3.

"The board declines to give a ruling as to liability of a charitable corporation as the question is one for the determination of the courts and not the board."

STEEL CAPACITY GROWS

Furnace and Mill Enlargements Continue to be Planned.

Plans for the enlargement of steel works, furnaces and other allied enterprises are becoming more numerous under the pressure of demand. A number of new propositions for increasing open hearth steel and mill capacity have been announced within the past week.

Supplementing the improvements reported in these columns last week the announcement is made that three additional furnaces are being added at the plant of the Brier Hill Steel Company at Youngstown, and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company is enlarging its output.

New open hearth steel furnaces are to be added to the Phillips Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Wierton, W. Va., as well as other mill equipment. It is expected the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will add three additional Talbot furnaces to its open hearth capacity at Aliquippa, so that practically 4,000 tons of steel daily will be added to the output of the Pittsburg district with these improvements all of which are to be rushed as rapidly as possible.

The Central Iron & Steel Company at Harrisburg will shortly begin the construction of 100-ton open hearth furnace and later enlarge the present battery of four furnaces.

The contract has been awarded for six additional open hearth furnaces at the plant of the Inland Steel Company, Chicago, increasing its present capacity 50 per cent.

RATES ARE FIXED

Commissioner Pennypacker Arranges Pig Iron Tariff.

After a hearing before the Public Service Commission, May 7, last the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company were ordered to make reasonable joint rates on pig iron from Dubois to Huf, Johnstown, Wilmerding and Uniontown. They being unable to agree, the commission itself adjudicated the matter, and after an opinion by Commissioner Pennypacker, ordered the following rates to be observed: From Dubois to Huff, $1.20 per ton; to Johnstown and Wilmerding, $1.25 per ton, to Uniontown $1.35 per ton.

Commissioner Pennypacker in his opinion says: "In fixing these rates we have borne in mind the general rate system of the railroads throughout the State upon pig iron, as well as the possible competition with pig iron produced by the furnaces in Ohio."

CAMBRIA CAR BOOM

Structural Work Gives Way to Production of Steel Cars.

So tremendous has been the Cambria Steel Company's production of steel cars and car parts recently that the structural department has practically been abandoned, at least for the time being. The structural drawing rooms have been temporarily discontinued, and a number of employes have been affected. The company is handling practically no structural work at the present time. The change has not resulted in the loss of employment, the men having been transferred to other departments.

The company is enjoying the busiest period in its history. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad's recent big order is one of the many that has been straining the productive power of this part of Cambria's plant.

Wheels Buy More Coal.

The purchase by the Wheel Coal & Coke Company of the Mary Gaut tract of Pittsburg coal near Yukon, Westmoreland county, is reported to have been consummated. The tract comprises about one hundred acres which with other small acquisitions adjoining will provide the scene of a new operation by the purchasers. A new tipple will be built and connected to the new mine by a tramway.

Millions for Improvements.

The United States Steel Corporation continues to make appropriations for improvements and enlargements of its plants in different sections. These appropriations are said to have totalled $40,000,000 within the past few months.

The Weekly Courier $1 a year.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 4, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Allen	W. Harry Brown	Allen, Fay Co
300	300	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American Coville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	American Coville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
50		American No. 3	American Coville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Arlen	The Wilkey & Panther Coke Co	Uniontown
120		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
42		Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	40	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
257		Bueco	I. W. Sauvain	Uniontown
426	426	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	34	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
34		Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
205	191	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	430	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	160	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	270	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dawth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
236	236	Deubo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	58	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	400	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	144	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132		Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Southern Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
32	32	Finley	Jas. Bryne & Co	Uniontown
400	360	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
116	100	Garwood	Astra-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Griffin 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Harbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
46	46	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
74	74	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
196	196	Hunstead	Hunstead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	135	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co	LaBelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Holen
482	400	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	508	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Little Gem	The Rixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	24	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
244		Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown, O
202	202	McKeesrey	McKeesrey Coal Co	Leetonia, O
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
30		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
84	84	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
80		Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	81	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	397	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
360	300	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
86		Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
373	271	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N.Y.
80	80	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	308	Sarlight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	40	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	260	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	280	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
304	102	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
70	70	Wheeland	Hanaling-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Wilmore	Wheeland-Gilmore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
88	80	Yukon	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown

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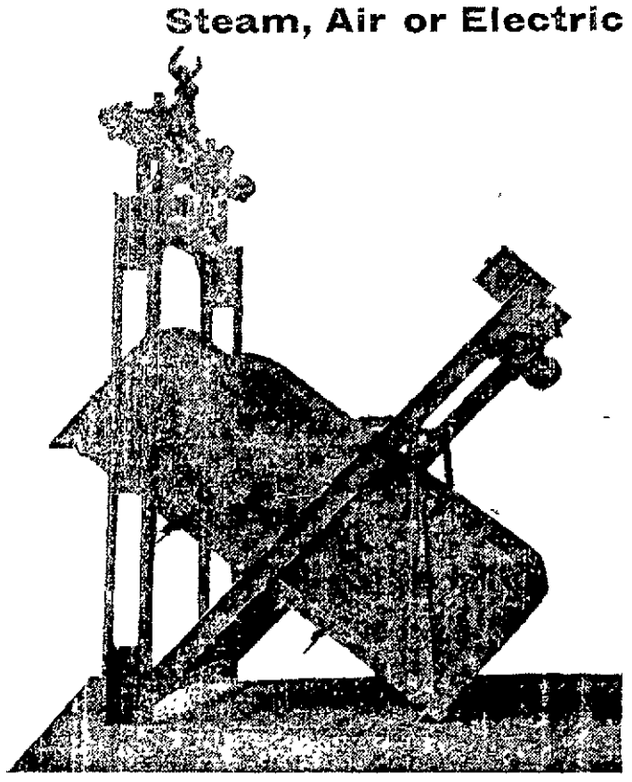
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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC 9, 1915

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Preparedness is the burden of the President's Message.

From a political point of view his plaint sounds like the prayer of the first Atlantic City settlers 'God keep us safe through the night, and send a ship ashore before morning' The Democratic Tariff policy has been a wretched failure It has been worse it has been a crime There is nothing in the Democratic pledges filled and failed of redemption to support a plea for continued political power but, looking out over the waters of the Atlantic as his ancient fellow Jerseymen did President Wilson notes the war in Europe and out of the stress and storm of that mighty struggle he hopes to pluck a new issue on which to ride triumphantly back into the White House in spite of the fact that the Baltimore Platform on which he was elected declared in favor of a Single Term

The Democratic issue of Preparedness is embarrassing because of the fact that the Democratic party has hitherto been bitterly opposed to any increase in the military arm of the government In his Message of December 8 1914 President Wilson said There is no need to discuss the question of Preparedness The country has been misinformed We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some of us are nervous and excited Since that time the President has become nervous but a considerable portion of his party refuses to get excited A large number of Democratic Congressmen are frankly opposed to the President's program They are consistent to say the least

The success of Democratic Preparedness therefore seems to depend upon Republican Patriotism The Republicans in Congress are asked to put aside their partisanship and aid the Democratic administration in the establishment of its new policy and incidentally the development of its campaign slogan for 1916

Uncle Joe Cannon probably reflects the Republican view when he suggests that it will be time enough to ask the Republicans to vote the money for Preparedness after the Democrats have shown them how it may be justly and equitably raised President Wilson is opposed to selling the Panama Canal bonds chiefly because that would not be popular Pay as you go' he thinks sounds better The man who refused to shake the hand of Tammany a couple of years ago has at least learned something of politics in the meantime

In order to pay as we go the President would increase the spread of income taxes until he strikes the line of labor's earnings and at the same time increase the rate of taxes on larger incomes In the twilight zone of easy money and wild extravagance he would place a special tax on automobiles and gasoline already pretty heavily taxed by the local authorities The war taxes are to be retained and the stamp tax on checks added To top it off a special tax of 25 cents per ton is to be levied on pig iron and 25 cents per ton on finished steel In justification of this the President says In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon one set of persons or undertakings

The President does not undertake to place the burdens of taxation upon one set of persons or undertakings but he comes perilously near to it He would place the additional taxation required (1) upon people who have incomes either through accident or economy (2) upon automobile owners (3) upon bank checks which have come to be 90% of the country's currency (4) upon iron and steel which are just now enjoying an exceptional period of prosperity due to the war in Europe but which were just prior to that time prostrate in the ruins of adversity brought about by the operation of the suicidal Democratic Tariff law, and which will recede to similar conditions when peace comes unless rescued by a Protective Tariff

The proposed tax of 25 cents per ton on finished steel might have some justification in the present high tide of the steel market but there is nothing in the pig iron trade to justify a tax of 25 cents per ton on furnace production with the expectation that it will be absorbed in the steel trade The furnacemen have as much trouble getting living prices for their iron as the coke operators have in getting living prices for their coke and the living for both has been pretty lean for the past couple of years The trouble with the President's proposition is that it proposes to tax pig iron a commodity which is now produced more largely in the steel trade than out just as coke is a condition which has done much to keep the prices of coke and iron down to low levels in spite of the prosperity in the steel trade The proposition to tax pig iron should be abandoned Pig iron is one of the raw materials out of which steel is made If it is proposed to tax the finished product better let the raw material go free

A suggestion of some interest is the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity There is a hint here of Government control of the iron and steel plants as well as the railroads of the country If this includes the coke ovens it might be the means of relieving considerable financial embarrassment in Fayette county

Upon the whole the President's Message has much political industrial and local interest

REVERSED

The Fayette County Bar Association has reversed itself in the F. V. Thompson matter It has opened up the judgment that there was nothing left for the Fayette county banker but bankruptcy and has decided that his estate may be so administered by a conservation committee as to pay off all creditors and ultimately establish the solvency of Thompson and his numerous associates in coal land speculation

The Courier earnestly joins in this hope as being by long odds the happiest solution of a very sad state of affairs

It is somewhat marred however by the fact that the bar is not in agreement in the matter and some strictures have been placed upon members who are said to be seeking advantages for their clients On the one hand it is charged that some of the creditors are simply trying to prolong the present situation until their demands ripen into preferred claims and on the other that the advocates of voluntary bankruptcy are not acting in good faith but are helping Big Business in its effort to pry Thompson's coal holdings away from him

The strength of feeling is illustrated in the threat of one attorney to have the whole subject made a matter of Congressional investigation if the importunate creditors should force Thompson into bankruptcy There is no evidence of any such conspiracy to take away the coal lands of Thompson and his associates and the alleged plot to do so scarcely rises above a suspicion

The community regardless of its doubtful investments in coal lands with Thompson is a unit in the hope that the creditors committee appointed at the bar meeting yesterday will be able to work out its ambitious plans successfully Their consummation is more desirable in every respect than the utter hopelessness of bankruptcy

The personnel of the creditors committee inspires public confidence The plan is worthy of trial It at least typified hope while bankruptcy spells despair It is better to hope while we may and despair when we must

NOT ANALAGOUS

The News calls upon Representative Kitchin to resign as floor leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives at Washington for the reason that he does not agree with the policy of President Wilson on Preparedness. The News instances in support of its demand the fact that William Jennings Bryan resigned as Secretary of State because he could not agree with the President on this question

The cases are not analagous and they illustrate in a [illegible] manner the fact that Democratic newspapers as well as Democratic statesmen have failed to clearly grasp the powers and duties of the coordinate branches of the Federal Government under the Constitution The President has assumed that the power of originating as well as approving legislation lies in the Executive while there is a notion among students of the Constitution and the laws that the Legislative branch of the Government is independent of the Executive and has all the power of originating legislation

It was proper for Bryan to resign from Wilson's Cabinet when he could not agree with Wilson's policies because Bryan was a [illegible] part of the Executive department Kitchin on the other hand is an integral part of the Legislative department which is independent of the Executive department He represents his constituents not the White House and the sooner President Wilson and the News get that idea the better their Constitutional alignment will be

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The United States Steel Corporation has formally accepted the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation law and will be its own insurance company Not all corporations can dispose of the matter so royally The little fellows are still troubled to know whether to take out state insurance or go in the mutual or regular liability companies

The action of the State Insurance department has not been very satisfactory so far Their blanks only appeared about a week ago and their ratings have not yet been announced As a matter of fact not enough time was permitted to establish and equip this bureau in its new untried field of labor

State Insurance looks best at first glance but there are those who insist that it is not yet constitutional because of its discriminations Yet if this objection is good it applies to the whole scheme of compensation and the entire act falls

Premiums paid the state might to be recoverable as readily as those paid to liability or mutual companies but as a matter of fact they are not The state cannot be sued It is sovereign Nevertheless it is hardly possible that the state would take premiums and deliberately retain them without providing the compensation they purchased

A sovereign state cannot afford to be a sovereign scoundrel

THE RIGHT TO WORK

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States setting aside a law of Arizona which required employers of labor to have at least three fourths of their employes either native born or qualified electors is in the accord with every dictate of common sense and justice The right to work for a living in the common occupations of the community has [illegible] Hughes wisely observes in his decision is of the very essence of the purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution to secure

When the leaders of organized labor by such attempts seek to obtain an unfair discrimination against citizens of certain kinds or nationalities employed and to deny others the employment they are bringing labor's cause into ill favor and delaying the day when enduring peace and concord shall prevail between employer and employed Failure has been the history of every such attempt It will continue so to be and always deservedly so

An enlightened public opinion no longer gives willing assent to the flagrant disregard of the cardinal principles of justice and square dealing is all fair minded men have come to regard them Men have the right to work without unfair discrimination and employers have the right to employ whomsoever they please so long as they do so without discrimination

THE OFFICIAL PRESS AGENT

If activity and volume of output is a measure of his worth the press agent is already earning his salary The mails are burdened with the product of his brain and mimeograph The newspaper offices are the dumping ground of much of this and similar stuff sent out from an almost endless catalogue of departments bureaus commissions committees and other sources both at Washington and Harrisburg The staffs of nearly every newspaper office in the land would have to be largely increased to read this ever growing accumulation

Time was and not long since when the giving out of information from governmental departments was regarded as scarcely less of an offense than the divulgence of state secrets Now every subdivision of a department or bureau and the multiplied host of auxiliaries official and civil maintains a regular press service which grinds out an ever increasing grist of printed matter which they are mildly eager to have printed in the newspapers

Editors gladly welcome information having real educational or news value but they have no place in their columns for the bales of [illegible] rubbish which is daily [illegible] pamphleteers are supplying with such prodigality

FATAL RAILROAD TRESPASS

Of the 91 fatalities on the steam railroad in Pennsylvania last year over 70 were trespassers and [illegible] sons killed at grade crossings

This means that [illegible] and railroad [illegible] persons [illegible] it is assumed the risks to life and limb involved in using the tracks [illegible] the exercise of prudence [illegible] with death at the crossings

The railroads have conducted systematic campaigns to discourage trespass by track walking [illegible] number of years and have spent millions in the elimination of grade crossings but [illegible] results from these sources have only been [illegible] which they prevent

It would seem that [illegible] elimination of grade crossings [illegible] the construction of [illegible] along both sides of the tracks are the only things that [illegible] gruesome [illegible] figures

HISTORY AND PATRIOTISM

The suggestion of [illegible] George [illegible] that a Historical Commission [illegible] ening be formed in [illegible] historical society in Connellsville are worthy of the consideration of our intelligent and patriotic citizenship

There is the nucleus of such society in the educational [illegible] the city The [illegible] of the High School the library [illegible] and the [illegible] should forward the movement In short it should have the earnest support of every lover of his country

It is as much a part of the [illegible] of Preparedness as army and navies It furnishes the spirit which should [illegible] them It instills into the people and especially the youth of the land a love of country [illegible]

The movement in Connellsville needs initiative [illegible] ship There is this whose [illegible] and public spirit [illegible] put them out of the running

The laurel crown is the [illegible] Who will set it upon his brow

AUTOMOBILE DRIVING

On the Trotter [illegible] a buggy was sideswiped from the roadway by an automobile and the occupant of the horse vehicle more or less seriously injured

Over at Brownsville a [illegible] county visitor to Fayette county slipped the wrong clutch and rode over the Brownsville wall He was killed

These are but samples of the accident reports printed in the newspapers every day The number of people who are killed and maimed in automobile accidents is appalling but we do not appreciate the fact because we are not confronted by the totals while the daily quota is read deplored and —forgotten

The automobile fraternity is reckless of its own safety as well as of the rights of pedestrians and automobile associations should take these matters up and try to impress upon all drivers the fact that justice to themselves and the public demand careful and considerate driving

Safety First is a good rule in an auto as well as in a railroad car or a mine car

The newspaper reporters were not out of the meetings of the Fayette County Bar Association with the usual result When a newspaper is determined to print the story it is usually better to let the reporters get it straight

Abe Martin.



Sufferage or no suffrage, we're all fer [illegible]

[illegible] finally [illegible] Tish [illegible] Wilson's [illegible]

[illegible] is [illegible] a [illegible] New York [illegible] week [illegible] keep you [illegible] [illegible] what th' folks are talkin' about [illegible] know how to put it over [illegible] Miss Fawn Lippincut [illegible] watch [illegible] Wilson's [illegible] whiskers [illegible] intelligent [illegible] in business [illegible] Tell Binkley says [illegible] the [illegible]

The Weather Man

By CLORENCE LEICH,

Author of "A Good Old Siwash"

[illegible]



Mr J J Morgan was small [illegible] beside the weather [illegible]

[illegible]

The Yukon of the Connellsville coke region is getting to be a warm proposition

The runaway steel trade has been caught and bitted by the strong hand of big steel business and it looks as if [illegible] to have [illegible] Gary dinner to turn the trick

The Connellsville coke region is approaching the limit of its capacity It has 97% of its ovens fired now and when it gets 90% in and fully manned it will have pretty nearly attained the limit of its production

ON THE WAY

The Wharton township coal field has been under exploitation for some years but inasmuch as it was reached by no railroad its possibilities were regarded somewhat skeptically and in some sense contingent on railroad development

The [illegible] practical Connellsville operators [illegible] in Stewart Henry Clay and Wharton townships [illegible] the Western Maryland is [illegible] puts the development in a more practical light [illegible] purchase [illegible] for speculation and [illegible] Western Maryland railroad is known as a railroad seeking [illegible] business [illegible] million [illegible] willing [illegible] every mountain and up every valley to connect with a coal mine

The development of the lower Klondike coal field of Fayette county is evidently on the way

A TIP FOR THE RAILROADS

The Western Maryland wants to raise its passenger rates in West Virginia from two to three cents per mile The wisdom of this is doubtful The revenue from passenger sources are small in comparison with those from freight Advances in passenger rates are very unpopular because they come home so directly to the people The freight rate on the other hand is absorbed in business and its payment by the public is not noticed If the railroads would make themselves popular with the public they will reduce passenger rates rather than advance them

The opening of December court is of more importance to Uniontown than the convening of the Congress at Washington

The News is inclined to poke fun at our butterfly hunters but anybody [illegible] them and everybody enjoys them [illegible] map such as The News has been trying to give away [illegible] this section is of no use to [illegible] those who are prosperous enough to have houses with hard wood floors The cedar mop is a sign and symbol of plutocracy while the [illegible] the sweetness of democracy undefiled

Hoke Smith proposes to place an embargo on the shipment of munitions of war to Europe unless England lifts the embargo on American cotton and German dyes Hoke is one of the Southern statesmen who are always willing to sacrifice the manufacturing industries of the North to promote the interests of the South

The Fayette County Medical Society has been [illegible] post graduate course with trimmings

Uncle Sam has conveyed it gently to Uncle Bill Hohenzollern that certain of the latter's [illegible] in this [illegible] non grata and has requested that they be recalled at once The endorsement reads [illegible]

There is no [illegible] in the Connellsville [illegible] [illegible] 100 000 tons of coke [illegible] supply but its shipment by the railroads is made with fuel like regularity The Connellsville coke operators don't know what car troubles are this year [illegible] they had plenty of them

Henry Ford will have to throw on the high if he expects to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas

Some portion of the Connellsville people are learning to swim his win[illegible] but the [illegible] of the school children in this particular is being neglected

The [illegible] things stores have [illegible] at last

The Connellsville [illegible] has the [illegible] still remained It will be a long time before this region is really exhausted

The Gulleri [illegible] like the cat comes back

The Uniontown school authorities offer to help High School students to obtain employment as well as [illegible] This [illegible] First Aid course is worthy of commendation and imitation

The [illegible] didn't pan out

New York City counted herself again and discovered [illegible] million more inhabitants Connellsville [illegible] this plan [illegible] Department springs on in [illegible] census return

That was a bad [illegible] at [illegible] West Virginia

Some newspapers are remarkable for what they say and others for what they don't say

Notwithstanding powder mills are going up in smoke every day powder company stocks are going higher yet

If the West Virginia natural gas companies [illegible] else in their [illegible] what will the Pennsylvania gas [illegible] This is not an academic problem

The [illegible] of chance in Connellsville take a chance with the law every now and then

[illegible] of Senator Clarke as [illegible] pro tempore of the United States Senate spells defeat of the Wilson administration and its proposed cloture rule Progressive Democracy has progressed just [illegible] the Rec[illegible] are in the saddle and judged by all standards they are the real Democrats

Sheriff Kiefer sold everything in sight on Saturday including his old home

The rules of Safety First say little of [illegible] but experience speaks in thunder tones against trusting his [illegible]

The Board of Health does not meet very often but when it does meet it gets awful busy

The pointing of pistols is expensive as well as dangerous

The statesmen at Washington have been improving their minds during the recess by reading the Constitution with special reference to the rights powers and duties of the several branches of government and a number of them have made the interesting discovery that the Legislative power is coordinate with the Executive not subordinate to it

The Thompson creditors seem to hear the chink of the coin

The Woman Suffragists have descended upon Washington and they have received the glad hand even though they have lost the [illegible] petition What's a petition between friends?

State Fillers are persistent Filers of Safety First

If Allegheny and Westmoreland counties keep on bringing in new and record-breaking natural gas wells we will begin to feel that we are somewhat independent of the West Virginia producers and their occasional breaks of high rates to meet special taxation

Buy the horse a set of shoes for Christmas but don't wait to have them fitted on

The President pays his respects to hyphenated treason

The coming national conventions are interesting to a number of cities The Republic Community Club is figuring on one of them It's understood to be the Woman Suffrage Convention

The railroad embargo is not of a paralytic character

The President still insists upon the Ship Purchase bill He is contemplating some very dead horses with which to haul his chariot back into the White House again

The German munition factories are blowing up occasionally Is it accident or Allied design?

A Beaver man died of tight shoes at the age of 80 Vanity thy name is not always woman!

T. Roosevelt is for Preparedness [illegible] and Vigorous Preparedness, too

Greensburg has the playground spirit well developed The women did it Perhaps they had better take hold in Connellsville

Billy Sunday will rescue New York before he tackles Chicago New York is not wicked er but it has Wall Street

The political atmosphere at Washington has not wholly changed but it has wonderfully cleared Congress is itself again

Western Pennsylvania is well represented in Washington this session This district has two Congressmen instead of one and better still both of them are Republicans

The Will Life League is considering the matter of taking up the study of the [illegible] duck

Cars are scarce The demand of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad that they be loaded to capacity is reasonable [illegible] to the shippers as well as the railroad requires that the cars be laden to capacity and moved promptly

The [illegible] tax on old bachelors has become an actual fact in Germany War is hell

The steel companies are engaged in the happy task of paying accumulated preferred dividends

The Greene [illegible] Junction [illegible] in Italy if he is not

The Connellsville High School is planning 1916 football already The boys believe in preparedness

West Virginia reports a coal merger [illegible] but none of them seem to be of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the Washington authorities Perhaps they are all Democratic

The conservation of the Thompson coal holdings would be a fine Christmas gift to Fayette county

It is said that some of the fires at sea have been caused by chemical compounds surreptitiously scattered in the bunkers of the vessels by coal passers The hellish part of war is not confined to Europe [illegible] some of it lodged right here in this country

The Woman Suffragists of Pennsylvania have just finished electing their officers for the ensuing year and in doing so have demonstrated their ability as politicians After a few more campaigns they will be able to qualify as Able Politicians

The Ford Peace Party is having a hard time getting off It will have a harder time getting on after it lands among the belligerents

The West Penn's campaign of electrical expansion is proving to be a great success and deservedly so It is a notorious fact that while the cost of living has gone up the cost of lighting has gone down

The Indian Creek coal industry is reported to be suffering from lack of cars and labor just like the Connellsville region except that the coke trade [illegible] not suffer for lack of cars Indian Creek is right up to date even in some inconvenience

The Connellsville coke trade never suffers from a scarcity of cars for the transportation of its [illegible] product but its 10% foundry output is sometimes just as much embarrassed for cars as the coal trade

The blow-out shot is too often a blow up affair

The submarine cannot hide from the aeroplane during the daytime This has helped England to guard the coast better and perhaps it has had much to do with discouraging German attacks from this quarter

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

DECEMBER 18 1885

Of the 10 832 ovens in the coke region 1 910 are idle compared with 2 101 two weeks ago Shipments have increased from 1 500 cars a week to 1 890 cars

Thomas Fidler a fireman on the Mount Pleasant branch falls from his engine as it is going 30 miles an hour and alights on his head yet escapes serious injury

Fifty-two [illegible] horses are brought through here over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Clarksburg W Va, for Alfred Fuller of Perryopolis

Joseph Soisson & Son ship three car loads of brick made in Connellsville to Indian Territory

Lloyd Johnston buys the Lot Rush confectionery store on Main street for $1 836

FRIDAY DECEMBER 13 1895

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday December 7 shows a total of 17 947 ovens in the region of which 16 111 are active and 1 848 are idle, with an estimated production of 177 220 tons

Shipments for the week aggregate 1 970 cars consigned as follows to Pittsburg 2 505 cars to points west 3 330 cars to points east 2,135 cars

Coke production goes up to top notch figures following the slight slump due to the lay off Thanksgiving Day

The H C Frick Coke Company has constructed extensive car shops at Everson, employing 54 men with a capacity of 10 cars a week

The new Trinity Lutheran Church on Apple street is formally dedicated The dedicatory sermon is preached by Rev John Welclev pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church of Pittsburg and the keys of the church are turned over to the young pastor Rev Ellis Burgess by D K Artman An art glass window on the right hand side is dedicated to the pastor Miss Mary Burgess of Pittsburg, sister of the pastor presides at the organ

Grading for a new town to be known as South Connellsville is begun The Humbert Tin Plate Mill is now a certainty and owners of lots are already beginning to clear them for dwellings

Rockwell Marietta's handsome residence on East Main street is occupied for the first time

Abe Holland the black hermit of Trump Hollow is arrested by Constable Charles Wilson and Painter Crossland Living in a cave about 100 yards up Trump Hollow the demented colored man had eked out a precarious existence for several years Though ill he declined assistance but the officers finally prevailed upon him to accompany them and he was taken to jail at Uniontown

A patent convertible railroad passenger car invented by L F Ruth of Connellsville is being built at McKees Rocks The car may be transformed from an ordinary day coach into a sleeping car in a short time through pneumatic power

FRIDAY DECEMBER 8 1905

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday December 2 shows a total of 23 313 ovens in the region of which 22 168 are active and 1 145 are idle with an estimated production of 278 079 tons

Shipments for the week aggregate 11 271 cars consigned as follows to Pittsburg 4 088 cars to points west, 5 316 cars to points east 1 843 cars

The coke trade spurts forward again with 600 more ovens added to the already large active list Fancy prices are being offered for standard Connellsville coke

The W C T U of Pittsburg protests against the rebuilding of the Overholt Distillery recently destroyed by fire at Broad Ford

Reports are current that Joseph Soisson will build a $50 000 theatre on Main street Fred Robbins is slated to be the manager

The West Penn Traction Company takes over the Latrobe Street Railway

L F Ruth purchases a strip of land on South Pittsburg street extending to the home of Henry Welhe for $20 00

John Kurtz of Connellsville, now 71 years old has been a notary public for 33 years He is still spry and healthy

Forty-two employes of the Trotter plant of the H C Frick Coke Company are entertained by the company through Superintendent P J Tormey at the Victoria Hotel in New Haven

A report of the Carnegie Library for the month of November shows that 3 000 books were circulated

The gasoline car seems to run more down on the railroad tracks with even greater ease and dispatch than it does on the public highway It must be said for the gasoline car which operates on the railroad that it has the right of way on its own tracks something which the road machines do not always have

For President in 1916 Woodrow Wilson Platform Me First

The Governor says he is not a candidate for United States Senator and Public Service Commissioner Magee says his remarks on Political Leadership were purely academic Let us have peace and Preparedness for 1916!

The coke trade is going at a 3-million-ton gait There's luck in some hoodoo numbers

The sliding scale is sliding the right way for the coke operators just now

The steel interests of the United States will serve America First They believe in Patriotism and Preparedness

The fact that the death rate in mines and quarries for 1914 was 3.16 out of 1 000 employes as against 3.78 in 1911 is not a mere incident but it is in a large measure the result of training in the rules of Safety First.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS IS URGED BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Defense Program is Outlined, Together With Means of Raising Necessary Revenue; Tax on Iron, Steel, Automobiles, Gasoline and Bank Checks Proposed.

FULL PARTNERSHIP WITH NATIONS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS HIS DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON, Dec 7 —A doctrine of Pan-Americanism—of full partnership between the nations of the Western Hemisphere in world affairs—was proclaimed by President Wilson today in his third annual address to Congress, the theme of which was preparedness by the United States to defend not only its own independence but the rights of those with whom it has made common cause. The message was read by the President to the Senate and House assembled in joint session in the chamber of the House.

Every recommendation embodied in the document had to do with comprehensive plans for strengthening the national defenses. The program included the army and navy plans already made public by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels legislation for government owned merchant ships a rural credit law; the Philippine and Porto Rico bills which failed of final passage at the last session conservation legislation a law giving federal aid to industrial and vocational education and the creation of a commission to inquire into the transportation problem.

Naturalized and native born Americans who sympathizing with belligerents abroad, have plotted and conspired to violate their own country's neutrality were scathingly denounced by the President and Congress was urged to provide adequate federal laws to deal with such offenders.

Internal taxation was proposed as the means of providing the money necessary to add to the naval and military establishments. Sources of taxation suggested were incomes gasoline, naptha, automobiles and internal explosion engines fabricated iron and steel, and a stamp tax on bank checks. Extension of the war revenue bill and continuance of the present tariff on sugar were recommended, and the sale of bonds opposed.

This message was the longest Mr Wilson has ever delivered to Congress. He began with a statement that since he last addressed Congress:

"The European war has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept into its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe not excepting our own hemisphere has altered the whole face of international affairs and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before."

The United States has remained neutral, he said because it had no interest in the causes and because it was the duty of the nations of the western hemisphere to prevent collective economic ruin.

The President pointed to the attitude of the United States towards Mexico as proving that this country has no selfish motives in its interest in countries in Central and South America. There was a time he said when the United States looked upon itself as a sort of guardian of the republics to the south as against encroachment or efforts of political control from Europe.

But,' he added 'it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards but instead a full and honorable association of partners between ourselves and our neighbors in the interests of all America, North and South.

"Our concern for the independence and the prosperity of the States of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known not to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own benefit. All the governments of America stand so far as we are concerned upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence.

"We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico and we have stood the test" declared the President. He added that it remained to be seen whether Mexico had been benefitted by the course taken by the administration but that "we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing.

The moral is continued the President "that the states of America are not hostile rivals but co-operating friends and that their growing sense of community interest alike in matters politically and in matters economic is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs spiritual partners standing together because thinking together quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries united in spirit and purpose they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now, because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I can not find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

The passion of the American people the President declared was for peace that conquest and dominion was not in their reckoning nor agreeable to their principles.

But just because we demand unmolested development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty" he said "we resent from whatever quarter it may come the aggression we ourselves will not practise. We insist upon security in prosecuting self-chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others.

War the President declared was regarded by the United States merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression and that "we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as from aggression from without." He said the nation would not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war but that the country did believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the government.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and arms he continued "It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons they must know how modern fighting is done and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it. The military arm of their government which they will not allow to direct them, they may properly use to serve them and make their independence secure—and not their own independence merely but the rights also of those with whom they have made common cause should they also be put in jeopardy."

The President presented the War Department plans for strengthening the army as the essential first step and for the present sufficient. The plans include the increasing of the standing army to a force of 141,843 men of all services and the establishment of a supplementary force of 400,000 disciplined citizens who would undergo training for short periods throughout three years of a six years enlistment.

It would depend upon the patriotic feeling of the younger men of the country whether they responded to such a call to service or not " said the President. It would depend upon the patriotic spirit of the employers of the country whether they made it possible for the younger men in their employ to respond under favorable conditions or not. I for one do not doubt the patriotic devotion either of our young men or of those who give them employment—those for whose benefit and protection they would in fact enlist. I would look forward to the success of such an experiment with entire confidence."

Outlining the details of the Navy plan presented by Secretary Daniels the President said that it involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the Congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the Navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years."

The President said that in order to secure national self-efficiency and self-security the country must have a merchant marine.

"For it is a question of independence" he asserted. "If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce our merchants it seems are at their mercy to do with as they please. We must use their ships and use them as they determine. Our independence is provincial and it is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency. If it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs."

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine Mr Wilson said must be undertaken ultimately by American private capital but in the meantime he declared every legal obstacle standing in the way of the building, purchase and American registration of ships should be removed and the government should undertake to open routes specially between the two American continents. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way into these new chanels, he said the government may withdraw.

The President told Congress that proposals would be made during the coming session for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government. The measure he said would be similar to that submitted to the last Congress but modified in some essential particulars.

In outlining the financial condition of the government the President followed closely the statement recently given out by Secretary McAdoo. He said that the additional revenue required to carry out the program of military and naval preparation would be $93,800,000 for the fiscal year 1917 that if the present taxes were continued throughout this year and the next there would be a balance in the treasury of about $76,000,000 at the end of the present fiscal year and a deficit at the end of the next year of some $112,000,000 reckoning in $[illegible] 000,000 for deficiency appropriations.

Proposing that the new bills should be paid by internal taxation the President suggested that by lowering the present limits of income exemption and the figure at which the surtax is imposed and by increasing step by step throughout the present graduation the surtax itself the income taxes at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without any heavy making the burden unreasonably heavy. He added that there were many additional sources of revenue which justly could be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. He intimated that a one cent tax per gallon on gasoline and naptha would yield $10,000,000 a tax of 25 cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal explosion engines $15,000,000 a stamp tax on bank checks probably $18,000,000 and a tax of 25 cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel probably $10,000,000.

The President said there was reason to hope that no question in controversy between this and other governments would lead to any serious breach of amicable relations and the he was sorry to say that the gravest threats against national peace and safety had been uttered within the country's own borders.

There are citizens of the United States I blush to admit he declared born under other flags but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue."

No federal laws exist to meet this situation said Mr Wilson because such a thing would have seemed incredible in the past. Such creatures of passion disloyalty and anarchy he added must be crushed out. They are not many but they are infinitely malignant and the hand of our power should close over them at once."

Turning again to the question of the President's plan to [illegible] a visible [illegible] system [illegible] cooperation with the directing officers of the army and navy men of recognized ability who are familiar for example with the transportation facilities of the country and there are competent to advise how they may be coordinated when the need arises those who can suggest the best way to bring about prompt cooperation among the manufacturers and those who would assist to bring the technical skill of the country to the aid of the government in the solution of problems of defense. He said he might later ask Congress for an appropriation to defray the expenses of such work.

The President told the members he might address them again later on commercial conditions about which much legislation has been passed and which are likely to change rapidly after the war when the nations of Europe again take up their task of commerce and industry. The most that can be done now he said is to make sure that the necessary instrumentalities are at hand for securing adequate information.

Regarding the railroads the President said there had been reason to fear that they could not cope much longer with the transportation problem and suggested it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain whether the law as at present framed and administered were as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. He said that the regulation of the railroads by federal commission has had admirable results and that the question was whether there was anything else to be done to better the conditions under which the railroads are operating.

$100 FOR CHARITY

Salvation Army Receives Bequest From Estate of Mrs. Fagan.

Recognizing the Salvation Army as a medium for the relief of the poor and needy Mrs Josephine Fagan who died here last April in her will bequeathed $100 to the Army for use in Connellsville. Captain C. I. Harrison was notified of the bequest by the heirs yesterday and the check was turned over to him immediately.

The money Mrs Fagan stipulated was to be used to the best advantage in carrying on local relief work and its disbursement was left entirely in the hands of Captain Harrison.

Mrs Fagan was the mother of Baltimore & Ohio Conductor Frank Fagan of Fairmont and a sister of Mrs D. J. Hoover of East Main street and of Mrs. Joseph Dixon who recently moved from here to Pittsburg. She died at the home of Mrs Sarah Farnhart on Fayette street.

This is the second charitable request which has come to light in the last week. Owen Clark the recluse who formerly lived in Prospect street stipulated in his will that the interest on $1,000 and enough of the principal to make $50 is to be given to the poor of the city annually, the fund to be administered by the mayor.

Elope to Cumberland

Eunice Gertrude Suter of Scottdale and Alvin Scott Hyson of Connellsville, eloped to Cumberland yesterday.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. ANN McBETH

Mrs Ann McBeth [illegible] years old widow of John A. McBeth and one of the oldest and most widely known residents of Connellsville died Friday night at South Knox the home of her daughter-in-law Mrs [illegible] in East Green street. Although she had been failing in health [illegible] infirmities of old age Mrs McBeth was about up until last Sunday when she developed pneumonia. For the past three days her condition was serious and yesterday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock she became unconscious. Funeral Monday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock from the Porter residence with Rev C. C. Buckner pastor of the Christian Church officiating. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

Mrs McBeth was born near Connellsville March 11 1838 a daughter of the late Mr and Mrs George Nickel. Her father was a [illegible] in the West Side for many years. January 27 1856 she was married at Mount Pleasant to John A. McBeth. They came to Connellsville and went to housekeeping in the corner of Fairview avenue and South Prospect street. About [illegible] years later they went to Springfield [illegible] known as Scottdale and [illegible] Mr McBeth [illegible] grocery store [illegible] his business at [illegible] Mr McBeth with his family returned to Connellsville to reside.

To the union five children were born of whom the following survive: Mr [illegible] of Connellsville, Mrs [illegible] of Wilkinsburg [illegible] McBeth of [illegible] McBeth postmaster at Braddock [illegible] her fifteen grandchildren and ten great grandchildren survive. Mr McBeth died several years ago last February.

In the death of Mrs McBeth the Christian Church has lost one of its oldest and most ardent members. She united with the church [illegible] 75 years ago and attended regularly up until last November. The last service she attended was [illegible] on Sunday November 7. Mrs McBeth was a [illegible] W. B. McAndrew [illegible] a great interest in the welfare of the church as well as the different [illegible] connected with it [illegible] kindly [illegible] friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. Mrs McBeth was a sister of the late John Nickel who for many years was a practising physician in Connellsville. She was the [illegible] member of the Nickel family.

JOSEPH HERWICK

Joseph Herwick [illegible] years old a veteran of the Civil War and well known in Fayette county died Monday morning at [illegible] o'clock at his home in [illegible] Saturday Mr Herwick suffered a third stroke of paralysis which proved fatal. Mr Herwick was born in Vanderbilt and had been a resident of Stewart [illegible] [illegible] of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad [illegible] [illegible] that business he opened a store at Stewarton and continued [illegible] this business up until his illness. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr Herwick enlisted in the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry and served three years. At the time of his discharge he was sergeant. January [illegible] 1860 Mr Herwick was married to Miss Catherine McCloy. His wife died two years ago last September. To the union ten children were born the following of whom survive: Mrs Sarah D[illegible] of Waltersburg, Mr W. I. Herwick of Stewarton, Mrs C. I. Mitchell, Mrs Fred Walker, Walker I. Herwick, Mrs Emma Strawn and Joseph C. Herwick captain of Company D all of Connellsville, George B Herwick city treasurer of Braddock and Miss Elda Herwick at home. One brother A. W. Herwick of [illegible] and three sisters Mrs Hattie [illegible] of Everson, Mrs Elizabeth Stephenson [illegible] and Mrs Martha Hernbeel of West Newton also survive. Funeral Thursday afternoon from the Indian Creek Baptist Church.

GEO W. O'BRYON

George W. O'Bryon a resident of the West Side for many years died at the home of a son, L. C. O'Bryon at Canonsburg. For the past few years Mr and Mrs O'Bryon have made their home among their children. Deceased is survived by his widow and the following children: B. I. O'Bryon of Meyersdale, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer; S. G. O'Bryon of Uniontown, Charles O'Bryon of Morrell, H. H. O'Bryon of Rochester, L. C. O'Bryon of Canonsburg and Mrs Samuel M. King of Akron. The interment was made at Canonsburg.

EDWARD WHEELER

Edward Wheeler, aged 72 years died at his home at Dunbar Saturday evening at 8 10, following a lingering illness. Mr Wheeler was a veteran of the Confederate Army. Deceased was born in Harford Md, near Baltimore. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted with the Confederates and was engaged in several important battles. At the close of the war he came north and married Miss Margaret Watson of Hutchinson. He resided in Wheeling W. Va for a short time coming to this place 40 years ago, and has resided here since. Deceased is survived by his wife two daughters Mrs Emma Mason at home, Mrs Anna Boyd of Mount Braddock and two sons Milton of Simpson and Harry of Greensburg. Funeral services were held from the Methodist Protestant Church at Dunbar Tuesday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery at Connellsville.

JOSEPH STEIN

Joseph Stein [illegible] years old only son of John and Elizabeth Stein died Saturday at the family residence at Leisenring, following a several days illness of diphtheria. Interment private Sunday in St Vincent de Paul's cemetery at Leisenring No. 1.

JOHN G. BROWN

John G. Brown aged 76 years a pioneer resident of West Newton died at the home of Dr. B. A. Strawn of that place after a lingering illness, on Tuesday. The deceased was well known in Connellsville and throughout the coke region. He had been in the flour and feed business in West Newton for many years. Mrs Brown died 10 years ago and the following sons and daughters are left: Harry G. Brown of [illegible], Frank C. Brown of Memphis [illegible], Samuel W. Brown of Uniontown, Mrs W. H. Clingerman and Miss Jessie Brown of Scottdale.

Funeral services will be held from the First Methodist Episcopal Church of which the deceased was a member at West Newton on Thursday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

THEODORE HUMBERT

Theodore Humbert [illegible] years old a well known resident of Confluence died Sunday following a lingering illness. In March he took treatment at the [illegible] sanitarium and was apparently improved during the summer and fall. About two weeks ago he was taken seriously ill. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock from the family residence. Interment in Hillside cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Maccabees Lodge of Confluence. His widow who before her marriage was Miss Sara [illegible] her children his father A. L. Humbert of Confluence [illegible] [illegible] Humbert of [illegible] [illegible] of Confluence and [illegible] Mrs Howard Sommer of [illegible] survive.

MRS MALCALLI FARRELL

Mrs Malcalli Farrell wife of Andrew Farrell died on Monday morning at [illegible] in Pittsburg. Services were held from the family residence Wednesday and from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Perryopolis Thursday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. Mrs Farrell was [illegible] of Perryopolis. In addition to her husband is survived by a son Frank [illegible].

MRS LORETTA POWELL

Mrs Loretta Smith Patton Powell one of the best known residents of Brownsville died Monday morning [illegible] the late Mr and Mrs [illegible] of Brownsville. Mrs Powell was the widow of [illegible] Powell and was [illegible] [illegible] September 1852 she was married to [illegible] Powell and upon [illegible] [illegible] Her husband died [illegible] years ago and [illegible] Mrs Powell had made her home with her daughter Mrs [illegible] [illegible] Gillette of Brownsville [illegible] Mrs C. W. [illegible] of New Brownsville [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Waynesburg [illegible] survive.

MRS CASSIMER D. CRAMER

Following a lingering illness Mrs [illegible] Cramer [illegible] years old died Sunday at her home at Indian Head [illegible] her marriage was Miss [illegible]. She is survived by her husband, four children Mrs Martha Portirfield [illegible] William [illegible] and Clayton Cramer all at home and one brother [illegible] Reese of [illegible] Mrs [illegible] [illegible] of Indian Head.

ROY C. LININGER

Roy Calvert Lininger [illegible] years old son of Mr and Mrs [illegible] Lininger [illegible] [illegible] died at the family residence [illegible] avenue following a brief illness of pneumonia. He was a member of the Christian Church and an active worker in the Sunday school being a member of the class taught by J. J. Kurtz. He attended church and Sunday school Sunday and on his return home was not in his usual health. Pneumonia developed and his condition had been serious since yesterday morning. In addition to his parents he is survived by one brother Roger Lininger. Deceased had a wide circle of friends and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence with Rev C. C. Buckner pastor of the Christian Church officiating. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

GEORGE W. WEIMER

George W. Weimer 75 years old a veteran of the Civil War died Monday afternoon at the Soldiers Home in Dayton O. following a brief illness. The body arrived in Uniontown Saturday and was removed to the home of a daughter Mrs Florence Nichols. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 10 o'clock. The following children survive: Mrs Jennie Goodwin of Lemont, Mrs Minnie Johnson, Mrs Florence Nichols of Uniontown, Mrs Ella Minerd of Youngstown, William Weimer of Grays Landing, Hugh Weimer of Oliver and Charles Weimer of Waltersburg.

J. CARLETON FARMER

J. Carleton Farmer [illegible] years old died Friday evening at his home in Uniontown. Deceased is survived by his mother Mrs Blanche Farmer and a brother Thomas Farmer. He was a grandson of Mrs Thomas Stover of Brownsville and a nephew of William Massey of Scottdale.

WILLIAM FRENCH

William French a former well known Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor and well known in Connellsville died Wednesday at his home at Butler. The body arrived in Uniontown Saturday and was interred in Oak Grove cemetery.

Mr French after leaving the service of the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] only went in [illegible] the hotel business at Butler. He was a brother of B. F. French of Fennville and a brother-in-law of Oliver H. Bixby of Connellsville.

CHARLES R. CHAMBERS

Charles Richard Chambers, the five months old son of Charles and Agnes Dowling Chambers died Monday morning at the Dowling home in East Connellsville.

Good Roads Congress

February 28, 29 and March 1, 2 and 3 next have been fixed as the dates upon which the Sixth American Good Road Congress in connection with the Seventh National Good Roads Show will be held at Mechanical Hall, Pittsburg.

NEW DIRECTORS DISCUSS NEED OF NEW BUILDINGS FOR BOTH HIGH SCHOOL AND THE GRADES

Reorganized School Board Inclines to an Ambitious Program; Will Make Survey to Determine Just What Should be Done to Make System Efficient.

"WON'T BE FIGUREHEAD," DECLARATION OF RIPLEY, INDICATES ATTITUDE OF NEW MEN

With a majority of its members serving as directors for the first time the School Board reorganized Monday night and gave indications of seriously considering the proposition of providing additional building facilities for the district. The board for the first time since it was reduced in numbers four years ago begins its term with less than a majority of old voters. Of the seven members F. R. Davidson, Roy Hetzel and Ralph K. Long are the only ones who have previously served and the latter two have been members only two years. The new members are D. A. Ripley elected to fill the vacancy by the resignation of Lloyd J. Shaw, J. W. Ralston, Walter W. Haines and Omer Wood.

By virtue of the fact that he is the oldest member on the board in point of service F. R. Davidson was selected president. Mr Davidson was elected for the six year term four years ago, and previous to that time was a member of the old board of 21 members. Roy Hetzel was elected vice president while the old board secretary, Ralph K. Long, was reelected to succeed L. J. Shaw. W. W. Haines was elected a member of the finance committee.

Significant of the spirit which has apparently prompted the new School Board was the refusal of D. A. Ripley to serve as treasurer. He had been placed in nomination but declined in the ground that his work did not appeal to him.

"It is not in my line," Mr Ripley explained. "I would rather be more active in the building committee or something of that sort."

Director F. P. Younkin stated nearby remarked that as the Yough Trust Company had positions for the funds the treasurer is more of a figurehead.

"I don't propose to be a figurehead," was Mr Ripley's comment and the incident was closed.

The old board adjourned after transacting routine business and C. W. Hays, F. W. McClain and F. P. Younkin retired as members. Mr Shaw had previously resigned with the result that when the new board organized they were mostly new faces that gathered around the table.

After the organization had been effected and some routine matters disposed of a general discussion of school matters was engaged in. The new members explained that they would have to familiarize themselves with conditions in the schools before they could act intelligently with the result that it was decided something in the near future to devote an entire day to a tour of the schools. The work of the teachers will be watched and the condition of buildings inspected.

Director Ripley touched the match to the explosion which reached the discussion of new school buildings when he declared that he was interested in some useful subjects taught. Superintendent Ashe then explained the work of the night school and other branches coupling it all with the statement that the schools are standing still so far as domestic science and manual training is concerned because of the lack of adequate facilities for teaching those subjects.

"If we could teach sewing," he explained "we could get an appropriation from the state which would enable us to employ two teachers for less than we are now paying on."

He declared that only a small percentage of pupils who would like domestic science can be accommodated.

J. W. Ralston exhibited great interest in the discussion as did Omer Wood and W. W. Haines the other new members. There was tentative discussion of a new high school building as well as the erection of a central grade school on the West Side.

The schools are crowded to their capacity at this time. Superintendent Ashe explained. "I have found it necessary to send children a good ways from home in order to avoid congestion. If we had the buildings we could take care of these children properly."

Mr Ralston remarked that inasmuch as Uniontown is to issue $250,000 in bonds for the erection of new school buildings Connellsville should not find it difficult to take care of its needs.

"I think the last attempt at a bond issue was ill advised," President Davidson remarked. "Because we had some vacant rooms then the people did not believe we needed additional room. Now we have two or three rooms vacant but they are not at the right place. If the public really understood existing conditions we would have no trouble winning them for a bond issue."

It is probable definite action will be taken in the near future. Superintendent Ashe has a report on the establishment of a course in domestic arts which has been submitted following an investigation by the state inspector of high schools. This will be presented at a later meeting.

The board accepted the resignation of George W. [illegible] instructor of chemistry who resigns on December 24 to take a position as chemist with the duPont powder interests. Superintendent Ashe was instructed to secure a qualified successor and present his name to the board at the next meeting.

Superintendent Ashe explained that the course of study in the grades and the high school is thoroughly modern in every respect and as complete as existing facilities for teaching make possible.

H. George May was re-elected solicitor for the board at a salary of $100 a year the same as he has been receiving.

After a discussion by L. J. Shaw on workman's compensation the board authorized him to submit a specimen policy and tender for approval at the next meeting and the board in the meantime will determine what it must do to protect its employes under the workman's compensation act. Casualty insurance will cost the district about $[illegible] a year.

SCHOOL BOARDS OF THE COUNTY REORGANIZE

School boards throughout the county organized on Monday. The boards in this section of the county chose the following officers:

Dawson borough—William L. McDonald president, Dr H. J. Bell vice president, A. C. Brown secretary, A. A. [illegible] treasurer.

Everson borough—Jesse Glendenning president, Martin Mohr vice president, Frank McGaughn secretary, Emanuel Dinnecker treasurer.

Lower Tyrone township—Newton [illegible] president, J. M. Luckey vice president, Henry F. Colbert secretary, H. M. Merritt treasurer.

Smithfield borough—President J. Dale Fell, vice president H. C. [illegible] secretary Wiley Abraham, treasurer W. S. Leech. The new members elected are Robert M. Hutchinson and O. Wise.

South Connellsville elected Hezekiah vice president [illegible] Galbreath who [illegible] president W. H. Bruce retired as a member of the board [illegible] re-elected as secretary until the [illegible] year's term. The new members are W. P. Herrick and W. H. Bruce.

The hour of meeting was changed from 8 o'clock to 7. It was decided to purchase new apparatus for the physics laboratory.

BALL NEW PRESIDENT OF TOWNSHIP BOARD

The Dunbar township school board met on Monday afternoon at the Arlington Hotel and reorganized by electing J. H. Ball president, J. F. Donovan vice president, J. C. Smith secretary and C. B. Franks treasurer. The retiring president is T. D. Schuyler and the retiring member of the board William A. Hughes. The new member is A. C. Edwards. The following committees were appointed:

Building committee—Thomas Schuyler, John Conway and C. B. Franks; supply committee J. C. Smith, J. T. Donovan and Thomas Schuyler; school committee A. C. Edwards, C. B. Franks and John Conway; finance committee C. B. Franks, J. T. Donovan and J. C. Smith.

The resignation of Mrs William H. Myers formerly Miss Amanda C. Strickler was accepted by the board. Mrs Myers taught at Leisenring No. 1. Her resignation will take effect Friday. The vacancy has not as yet been filled by the board.

Insurance on the new high school building amounting to about $45,000 was placed with J. Donald Porter, Henry Coldsmith, J. Whitney Sobsson and Ray Neville, the latter of Dawson. The schools will close Friday for the annual Christmas vacation and will reopen Monday, December 27.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION WILL AFFECT MUNICIPALITY

City Council and School Board Must Provide Protection for Their Employes.

Under the Workmen's Compensation Act which becomes effective on January 1 council and school board will have to take out insurance to protect their employes in case of accident. Both bodies are extensive employers of labor and as such come under the provisions of the act.

Council employs about 35 men counting firemen police street employes sealer of weights and measures city treasurer solicitor and city clerk. School board employs close to 100 teachers janitors etc. After January 1 both sides will be liable unless they take out insurance. Indeed the only employers of labor that are excluded are householders having servants and farmers. Agricultural employes and domestic servants cannot seek compensation for injury.

Teachers will probably come under the clerical designation on which the stock companies quote 7 cents each for every $100 of payroll. City firemen would probably come under a much higher rate because of the risks they run in fighting a fire. Police too will come high, because of their hazardous occupation. The sealer of weights and measures, because of his genteel and safe occupation would not cost the city much to insure likewise the other clerical employes.

Janitors have been rated at 31 cents for every $100 of payroll.

Churches employing a pastor and a janitor will have to take out insurance on each. For the former it will cost seven cents for each $100 of payroll and for the latter 31 cents.

Painting the Waiting Room

The interior of the Baltimore & Ohio station is being repainted. Gray is being used and the appearance of the waiting room is greatly improved.

Uniontown Memorial Service

The Uniontown Elks paid tribute to their honored dead on Sunday. Six members had been added to the list during the year.

SHERIFF KIEFER DISPOSES OF HIS OLD HOMESTEAD

First House He Lived in at Uniontown Goes Under the Hammer.

LOCAL PROPERTIES ARE SOLD

Fairview Avenue, Tenth Street and Ashman Avenue Homes Knocked Down by the Sheriff This Morning Complete List Given of All Sales

UNIONTOWN Dec 4—Sheriff Mart A Kiefer at the quarterly sheriff's sales in the court house today disposed of the first house that he ever lived in in Uniontown The house adjoins the residence of Sheriff-elect Thomas L Howard Sheriff-elect Howard attended the sales today in order to get a line on the duties he will have to perform after the first of the year Sheriff Kiefer stated at the opening of the sales that all payments must be made promptly as he expects to have all his business settled when he leaves the office at the close of this year

The sale of the Hankins property in South Mount Vernon avenue Uniontown the first home of Sheriff Kiefer in Uniontown, was one of the most important properties sold Spirited bidding between Attorney George D Howell of Pittsburg and Attorney L Robinson of Uniontown resulted in the sale of the 10-room brick and frame dwelling to Mr Robinson for $7,475 The property is now occupied by Nathaniel H Hankins and was sold at the suit of the Jacob Justice Free Medical Dispensary against the executors of the will of the late Stephen M Hankins

The old Snider brickyard property in South Union township was sold to Charles W McCann of Uniontown it having been bid in for him by his attorney, F B Adams at $800 The property was sold at the suit of Mr McCann against the administratrix of the late Edward Snider

Other properties sold include

Connellsville—Lot fronting 37 feet in Fairview avenue sold at suit of W H Geyer against John S Patterson with notice to James G Gorman terre tenant and present owner and Antonio Rendine, occupier of the premises Purchased by Attorney D W McDonald for $500

Uniontown—Lot fronting 37 feet in East Main street sold at suit of State Capitol Savings & Loan Association against Edward Butler Purchased by E P Sterling P C Higbee and C L Lewellyn for $320

Uniontown—Lot in rear of East street sold at suit of State Capitol Savings & Loan Association against Edward Butler Purchased by Edward Butler for $700

Connellsville—Lot fronting [illegible] feet in Cedar avenue South Side sold at suit of Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City against William T Morris with notice to Jonas Barnhart terre tenant Purchased by James R Cray for $122 80

Uniontown—Lot fronting 24 feet in Penn street sold at suit of Jacob D Magie and others against George C Gans Purchased by Elias Goodstein for Magie and others for $320

Uniontown—Lot fronting 18 feet in Berkeley street sold at suit of John W Bolls against Mary A Morgan Purchased by C P Kefover for John W Bolls for $1,000

North Union Township—Two lots in Ely avenue sold at suit of Peoples National Bank of Point Marion against C J Luckey and others Purchased by S John Morrow for $100

Masontown—Lot fronting 120 feet in Main street sold at suit of Philip K Shaner against Daniel F Johnson Purchased by Philip K Shaner of Greensburg for $200

Uniontown—Lot fronting 40 feet in Murray avenue sold at suit of C R Scott and others against Hugh R Hardin and C S Auslander Purchased by D W Henderson for $350

Dunbar Township—Four tracts containing 72 acres of land sold at suit of Adelaide Irwin against Charles Jettit and C W Culler Purchased by John Duggan Jr for $51[illegible]

Dunbar Township—Tract containing 286 28 acres of land sold at suit of John A Culler against John M Rollinson and others Purchased by John A Culler for $1 500

Bullskin Township—Two tracts containing nine acres of land sold at suit of Jacob W Miller against Benjamin I French Purchased by Jacob W Miller of Connellsville for $83

Connellsville City and Township—Lot fronting 40 feet in Tenth street sold at suit of Lebanon Valley Savings & Loan Association against Theodore Cramer Purchased by Lebanon Valley Savings & Loan Association for $68 60

Nicholson Township—Tract containing 201 006 acres of land sold at suit of Fayette City National Bank against William F Patterson Purchased by Jesse K Spurgeon for $4 600

Dunbar Township—Lot fronting 36 feet in public road and lot fronting 11 feet in Ashman avenue sold at suit of Conewango Building Loan Association against Robert Winitree Purchased by R S Matthews for $131 30

South Connellsville—Lot fronting 78 2 feet in Pittsburg street sold at suit of Conewango Building Loan Association against Smith B Miller Purchased by R S Matthews for $2 777

Connellsville—Two lots each fronting 40 feet in Ashman avenue sold at suit of Jennie L Thompson against W M Layton Purchased by Jennie L Thompson for $75

Point Marion—Lot fronting 25 feet on Boulevard sold at the suit of Uniontown Savings & Loan Company against W Plummer Donely Purchased by Jesse L Brosser for $1 550

Dunbar Township—Five tracts of land sold at the suit of W C and H L Smith against Louis Heinrich Purchased by A P Cooper for $200

Menallen Township—Lot in Waltersburg sold at the suit of S Markus against Andy Skocik and others Sold to Elias Goodstein for $225

Stewart Township—Forty-nine acres land, suit of Title & Trust Company against Austin E Tissue Sold to R S Matthews for $179 15

South Brownsville—Lot facing 171 feet on Clover street suit of S L Taylor against Mrs Marie Duncan Sold to A C Hagan for $300

Uniontown—Lot fronting 50 feet on Berkeley street Suit of Sarah Henderson Noble against Charles I Coats Sold to D W Henderson for $5 685

THREE HURT

Motor Speeder Runs Down Man in Dickerson Run Yards

Three men were hurt when a gasoline track car on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad ran down a man in Run yards shortly after noon last Wednesday The car was derailed throwing the two occupants headlong to the track

The injured

ANDREW CARLSON McKeesport bruised and cut able to return to his home

CHARLES CARLSON East Liberty several ribs crushed body and head cut and bruised taken to his home where he received medical aid

HARRY PRETRINA Dickerson Run, lacerations of scalp and bruises removed to Cottage State Hospital on a light engine

The gas line car which runs between Connellsville and McKeesport was in charge of Andrew Carlson and his assistant Charles Carlson It was speeding through the Dickerson Run yards just as the noon whistle blew

As the whistle sounded trackmen at work in the yards began to cross the tracks to get their dinner pails All got over safely but one man who was slower than the rest He was struck and knocked down by the car The force of the collision threw the car off and piled Charles Carlson on his head between the [illegible] with Andrew Carlson on top of him The man who was struck was picked up apparently dead but when he was taken to the Dickerson Run depot he showed signs of life and a light engine was immediately secured to carry him to Connellsville

At the hospital the man was identified as Harry Pretrina He was found to be less seriously hurt than at first supposed

POSTAL RECEIPTS GAIN

Increase of 12 Per Cent Over Last Year Shown in November

WASHINGTON Dec 6—The postmaster general today made public the postal receipts of the fifty largest postoffices during November An increase of more than 11 per cent over the receipts of these offices for November 1914 is shown The normal rate of increase is said to be about 7 per cent The depression which began immediately after the outbreak of the European war was most seriously felt in November 1914 The figures for November this year it is said in the postmaster general's announcement therefore show the result of a year's steady improvement throughout the American business world

The receipts of the Pittsburgh office which ranks sixth show a increase of 18 4 per cent having amounted to $323 948 last month as compared with $273 367 in November 1914 an increase of $51 58[illegible] In amount of increase New York was first with a gain of $ 2 691 or 2[illegible] per cent while in percentage of increase Washington was first with a gain of 26 8 per cent

AT ODDS OVER GAME

Somerset Woman and Commissioner Kalbfus in Wordy Combat

Mrs Flora S Black of the Holland farm in Somerset county and Dr Joseph Kalbfus secretary of the state game commission have locked horns over the meaning of game protection Mrs Black has been given considerable publicity in the press through her advocacy of the prohibition of killing small game to prevent its extinction

Dr Kalbfus [illegible] slapped Mrs Black on the wrist for calling a hunter's license tag a red badge of dishonor He defends hunting and the shooting of wild animals thus arousing the ire of Mrs Black once more She takes special umbrage at the statement of the game commissioner that it is necessary for young men to go out and kill birds and animals in order that they may better their marksmanship and be prepared for soldier duty in time of war

AUTO LICENSES

Yield the State $1,662 401 in Revenues During the Year

Pennsylvania's system of licensing automobile owners and drivers has brought $1,662,401 into the state treasury thus far this year The sum will not be materially increased during the remainder of December but the normal growth of automobile traffic is expected to swell the receipts from this source to $2 000 000 in 1916

The number of automobiles actually licensed so far this year is 151,641 and the number of trucks 8,091 a total of 159,732 Added to this are 75 314 licenses issued for motorcycles traction engines drivers etc, bringing the grand total up to 235,046

The rush season for issuing licenses is now on keeping scores of clerks busy in the highway department License No 1 is always issued to the governor

BACK FROM DARDANELLES

Connellsville Man Saw Service With British Army

Samuel Spackman a former resident of Connellsville has returned from the Dardanelles where he served eight months with the British army He was injured in the eye by a piece of shrapnel and taken back to England He returned to Connellsville last week and has appeared about the streets in his uniform

About a year ago Mr Spackman told friends he would return to fight for his country He left Connellsville and upon enlisting was sent to the Dardanelles region He participated in many engagements

Players Get Their Pictures

The pictures of the Connellsville football squad taken sometime ago have been finished and are in demand

RAY RISHEBERGER HANGS HIMSELF BY BELT IN HIS CELL

Young Man, Well Known Here, Suicide in Allegheny Jail.

FACED EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Native of Somerset County He Was Employed Here for Five Years as an Assistant to J E Sims Located in Pittsburg Since Last June

After filling out his own death certificate bidding [illegible] his wife and son [illegible] and instructing Funeral Director J E Sims to take charge of his body [illegible] Risheberger 28 years old [illegible] committed suicide Saturday night about [illegible] o'clock in the Allegheny county jail [illegible] hanging himself [illegible] the bars of his cell The body [illegible] guard

Risheberger was being held on a charge of false pretense and embezzlement and was last seen alive by a guard [illegible] minutes before the body was discovered He evidently had waited until the guard made his usual rounds and then placed his belt around his neck The belt had been tied to the iron bars above the [illegible] Risheberger it is thought jumped from the cot strangling him [illegible] was removed the morgue where examination showed the neck had not been broken

Deputy Coroner [illegible] found three notes in Risheberger's clothing They were [illegible] Risheberger a relative in Oakland Risheberger's wife in [illegible] and [illegible] J E Sims a former employer of Risheberger

In the note to his wife Risheberger said

[illegible]

In the note to [illegible] Risheberger instructed the latter to [illegible] at the residence [illegible] in Homewood [illegible] The note was as follows

[illegible]

On the reverse side [illegible] Risheberger [illegible] asking him to take [illegible] of the body Risheberger is said to have [illegible] the Quinn home [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] employed by [illegible] undertaker in [illegible] Pittsburg

He was arrested in his home and locked in the Center avenue police station and when searched a bottle of carbolic acid was found on his person It was learned [illegible] the following morning and was held for court on an information made by [illegible] Fullerton It was alleged he embezzled $10[illegible]

The death certificate made out by Risheberger before he ended his life was found by Deputy [illegible] the cot [illegible] filled out completely signed He signed his own [illegible] giving the information and [illegible] Director Sims name as the undertaker in charge of the body The certificate was dated Saturday

Deceased was born at Addison February 28 1887 [illegible] of [illegible] and the late Lydia Shirer Risheberger His father has been in the undertaking business all his life at Addison and his brother was in a similar business

Risheberger was married to Miss Effie Pixler daughter of Mr and Mrs A O Pixler At the time of his suicide his wife and son were visiting in Fairmont They arrived here yesterday morning and from here went to the home of Risheberger's father at Addison Risheberger was assistant to Funeral Director J E Sims for five years From here he went to Youngwood and was in the undertaking business there for some time He had been in Pittsburg since last June He was well known in Connellsville and vicinity In addition to his widow he is survived by a son [illegible] his father Charles Risheberger and [illegible] sister Jessie at Addison and a brother Harry Risheberger of this city, [illegible] for the Wells Fargo Express Company

HE RUNS AMUCK

Two Brownsville Men Stabbed by Wild Foreigner

Running amuck with a large knife in his hand Frank Sawke more than six feet tall terrorized pedestrians of Brownsville Saturday night and before he had been overpowered and locked in the police station had severely cut Councilman L D Reed and Joseph Davis

Sawke who had been ejected from the Atwood Hotel rushed into the street and according to spectators stabbed Mr Reed who was passing inflicting a cut nine inches long in the back

Mr Davis who went to the assistance of Mr Reed was cut six times before Sawke was overpowered The men were removed to their homes

PROBATION REPORT

Closed Bank Has $500 of the County's Money on Deposit

According to the report of C H O'Neil county probation officer for the year ending December 1 $520 of the $1,221 he collected during the year was deposited in the First National Bank of Uniontown

His report shows that there were 28 prisoners on parole last December since which time 50 have been added making a total of 78 Two violators of parole were sentenced two were imprisoned for new offenses one escaped 14 were discharged since the last report leaving 59 now in charge of the officer.

"TUCKER" HUNT WILL SOON BE 50 YEARS WITH B. & O.

Conductor on Fairmont Branch Began Work Away Back in 1866—His Fine Record

On January 11 1916 Daniel Hunt better known as Tucker Hunt will enter upon his 51st year in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad He is now passenger conductor working upon the [illegible] between Pittsburg and Fairmont He makes his home in Uniontown

Daniel Hunt entered the service in 1866 [illegible] the [illegible] magnificent sum of $1 a month but the [illegible] idea that [illegible] great thing [illegible] [illegible] he was [illegible] brakeman on the [illegible] running between Connellsville and Uniontown

The run was [illegible] by the Pittsburg & Connellsville [illegible] Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] fireman on the branch Mr Hunt [illegible] Fairchance [illegible] Uniontown and [illegible]

After this he became freight conductor out of Connellsville and finally [illegible] 1880 he was made passenger conductor [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Uniontown [illegible] When the road was extended [illegible] West Virginia and passenger [illegible] opened between Connellsville and Fairmont Mr Hunt was given his present run [illegible] Fairmont

Mr Hunt was born February 18 1854 [illegible] is now 61 years old [illegible] with the railroad [illegible] many thousands of [illegible] hundreds of [illegible] friends [illegible] passengers [illegible] a [illegible] conductor [illegible]

GAMES OF CHANCE ARE RUNNING NOW WITH LID LIFTED

Candy Punch Boards Followed by Other Lottery Schemes.

CHANCES ARE SOLD ON SUITS

Turkey Raffle Also Started With Christmas Approaching, Cleanup of Last Year Likely to be Followed by Another Raid of Police

Apparently convinced that the [illegible] off so far as [illegible] games of chance [illegible] lottery schemes are flourishing [illegible] punch board which [illegible] has made its appearance within the [illegible] weeks [illegible] has been followed by [illegible] almost everything from [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] that there was a general [illegible] of Mayor Marietta [illegible] intimated that there [illegible] soon [illegible] anything but [illegible] the police [illegible] up [illegible] county detective

County Detective Smith put the [illegible] punch boards which did a [illegible] business here last spring [illegible] served warning to [illegible] [illegible]

It is [illegible] that these persons [illegible] the selling of chances [illegible] taking [illegible] them [illegible] nothing will [illegible] them at least until the [illegible] into effect [illegible] chief of police [illegible] with [illegible]

The [illegible] are finding their way back [illegible] An establishment has recently opened up in North Pittsburg street where turkeys are being raffled off [illegible] solicitation

There is a city ordinance which prohibits the operation of games of chance The patrolmen [illegible] not [illegible] out of their way to suppress the practise unless they get orders from the chief and Chief Bowers intimates that he is ready to perform his sworn duty when the mayor as his superior so orders The mayor it is understood, expects the county detective to take some action which will relieve the city from the expense and annoyance of making prosecutions or for the chief of police to perform his duty The ordinance covering the duties of the chief of police give him rather general powers with authority to act regardless of instructions or lack of them from the mayor

ITS FIRST GAS LAMP.

Perryopolis Wonders at Me Erected in Front of Hotel

Perryopolis saw its first gas street light on Saturday evening A gas [illegible] erected in front of the Perryopolis Hotel and lighted when the gas was first turned into the mains attracted much attention It is the largest lamp in the village

Owing to the lack of certain connections all of Perry did not get gas on Saturday as promised but all of the mains will be filled this week

To Place Big Tank

The big gasoline tank to be placed in the new garage on the West Side has arrived and the excavation for it is being made at the corner of Second and Main streets The hole for the tank has to be seven feet deep and about nine feet in length.

2,000 ATTEND THE DEDICATION OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Interesting Exercises Held at Dunbar Township High School.

CHANCELLOR M'CORMICK TALKS

Head of University of Pittsburg is the Principal Speaker Interesting History of School is Given by School Director Charles B Franks

The growth of Dunbar township high school from its humble beginning to its present size and influence was interestingly traced in a history prepared and read by C B Franks at the dedication of the new high school addition Friday night According to Mr Franks' statistics in 1906 there were 10 graduates in 1907 there were 21 in 1908 the number dropped to 10 in 1909 the same number was graduated in 1910 there were 18 in 1911 the class numbered 14 in 1912 there were 22 in 1913 the same number and in 1914 the first four year class [illegible] The [illegible] total of 1[illegible] graduates [illegible] including the [illegible] now completing their term

The first high school building a [illegible] brick structure was erected in 19[illegible] at a cost of $10,000 The first addition two years later resulted in [illegible] for this building [illegible] another $10,000 The third addition dedicated yesterday cost approximately $50,000 making a total of $70,000 the township has spent upon its high school buildings [illegible]

The [illegible] program of the dedicatory services was attended by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the assembly room where they were held It is estimated that at least 2,000 persons [illegible] the school visited it during the day

The [illegible] services were opened with [illegible] by Rev H A Baum pastor of the Methodist Church at Dawson [illegible] followed by the high school [illegible] after which Mr Franks read his history of the school [illegible] F J Roberts principal of the Point Marion schools a graduate of Dunbar township high school [illegible] the program when it was [illegible] A [illegible] by the German Club was followed by a [illegible] by Ray McClure and Edward Timney

The principal address of the evening was by Chancellor S B McCormick of the University of Pittsburg The dedicatory address was delivered by [illegible] of Connellsville [illegible] County Superintendent [illegible] Carroll Other [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] program follows [illegible] address [illegible] Phillips [illegible] Preparedness [illegible] Harry Randolph [illegible] Fisheries in Florida [illegible] piano solo [illegible] Weltz [illegible] Bach and Hanley [illegible] Resolved [illegible] the United States should stop [illegible] arms and munitions [illegible] affirmative Miss [illegible] and Ray St Clair [illegible] negative Dora [illegible] Bernhart and Edward [illegible] Judges [illegible] [illegible] Work in the High School [illegible] superintendent of [illegible] public schools [illegible] and principals conference [illegible] Company band

CRUSHED UNDER FALL

Mike Penich Killed at Leisenring No 2 On Saturday

Mike Penich 30 years old was killed by a fall of [illegible] Saturday [illegible] in the mines of the H C Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No [illegible] the third fatal accident in the mine in the past few weeks [illegible] was removed from beneath the slate [illegible] prepared for burial by Funeral Director [illegible] Snider

[illegible] the [illegible] to the boarding house of [illegible] Phillips and this afternoon funeral services were held from the Greek Catholic Church in Uniontown [illegible] is survived by a wife and family in the old country

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Coroner's Jury So Finds in Case of Seth Morgan

Following an inquest [illegible] on Saturday night by Coroner H [illegible] into the death of Seth H Morgan the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death

The inquest was held at the office of Funeral Director [illegible] C Mitchell and the jury was composed of [illegible] Collins [illegible] [illegible] Goodwin [illegible] Berg and William Jennings Mr Morgan was killed by a fall of slate in the mine of the H C Frick Coke Company at [illegible]

ONLY TWO FLAGS

Defense Day is Not Generally Observed in Connellsville

Two flags displayed in front of W N Leche's Main street store constituted all of Connellsville's observance of Defense Day The National Defense Society of New York had urged people everywhere to display flags and send letters or telegrams to Congressmen urging them to work for better national defenses

Apparently Connellsville was too busy or else its residents were not worried about the nation's defenses

Equal Suffrage Defeated 55,686

The tabulation of the official count of the total vote on the equal suffrage amendment shows 385,348 votes for and 44[illegible] against a majority of 55,686 against the amendment

The Weekly Courier $1 a year

CONNELLSVILLE ELKS PAY TRIBUTE TO HONORED DEAD

P J McArdle of Pittsburg Delivers Eulogy at the Annual Memorial Services

The annual memorial services of the Elks were held in the Soisson Theater Sunday afternoon by Connellsville Lodge No 503 B P O E

The stage was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers The elk head was in the rear surrounded by illuminated electric light bulbs As the names of the departed members were read a light was extinguished Ferns, chrysanthemums and lilies adorned the rostrum and in each corner of the stage were placed bouquets of chrysanthemums American flags were draped from each side of the stage in the rear

After the funeral march during which lodge members filed in and took their seats Kifer[illegible]'s orchestra played a selection J B Millard past exalted ruler opened the ceremonies and the West Penn Quartet sang In the Sweet Bye and Bye The quartet also sang The Valley of Peace

P J McArdle of Pittsburg was introduced as the speaker for the afternoon He delivered a fine eulogy to the lodge members and brought out very vividly by the use of good comparisons and similes the uncertainty of life and the very certainty of death He compared life to the [illegible] light bulbs that had been extinguished He said that life was only a bulb the illumination of which was controlled by an unseen hand, the destinies of which are unknown

After Mr McArdle had spoken the West Penn quartet sang Crossing the Bar The lodge joined in the closing ceremonies led by J B Millard past exalted ruler [illegible] joined in the [illegible] of the [illegible] Rev [illegible] W [illegible] pronounced the benediction

The theater was packed to capacity both the first and second floors being filled Members of the lodge wore white carnations The lodge has now [illegible] thirty [illegible] members During the past year there was only one death P J Bruno

BIG ATTENDANCE

Many Unfamiliar Faces Seen in Church Pews Sunday

Go-to-Church Sunday was observed in Connellsville Sunday with extraordinary good results hundreds of persons who had gotten out of the habit of attending Sunday service having responded to the call

The usual Sunday school and church services were held in all of the churches in the morning, but in the evening the pastors exchanged pulpits They had previously drawn lots to determine the church in which each was to preach No one knew however to what church each pastor had been assigned until the opening of the service All participated in this exchange except Rev W J Everhart pastor of the United Presbyterian Church who is conducting evangelistic services He had previously [illegible] to [illegible] and he felt in duty bound to carry out his original program

A union [illegible] subject Connellsville's Opportunity had been assigned and the ministers occupied the pulpits in the following order

First Baptist Rev [illegible] Proudfit pastor of the First Presbyterian Church

Methodist Episcopal Rev C C Buckner pastor of the Christian Church

Trinity Reformed Rev Ellis B Burgess pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church

Methodist Protestant Rev Wilbur Nelson pastor of the First Baptist Church

First Presbyterian Rev [illegible] H Lamberson pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church

Trinity Lutheran Rev C [illegible] Wagner pastor of Trinity Reformed Church

Christian Rev [illegible] Snow is pastor of the United Brethren Church

South Connellsville Evangelical Rev G [illegible] Richardson pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church

United Brethren Rev W [illegible] pastor of South Connellsville Evangelical Church

All of the ministers spoke in the interest of the coming revival services to be held under the leadership of Evangelist Bob Jones

SERIOUSLY CHARGED

Italian Held for a Moral Offense Against Brownsville Girl

James Frutti an Italian was arrested on Sunday by Patrolman Frank Gaone and held for County Detective John Smith who later preferred a serious charge against him

Frutti is alleged to have mistreated a [illegible] year old Brownsville girl

'TWAS TAME DUCK

Angle and McCormick Poor Marksmen, at That

All was excitement among the sportsmen of the city on Saturday afternoon when a report came from the river front that a wild duck had been seen sporting around in the water Grant Myers, manager of the Connellsville Machine & Car Supply Company on Water street, saw the duck, and having no hunters license himself, called up J E Sims The latter immediately called up J E Angle, president of the Wild Life League thinking to afford him the honor of shooting the first duck Mr Angle sent for William McCormick and the two departed hot-foot for the river bank

Sure enough the duck was there near the west bank It was a very elusive duck however, for after each had fired about seven pounds of shot, it was still alive and happy Just then George Myers who lives across the river at that point, rowed out and shouted to the hunsmen to stop He explained that it was Sherman Lyon's tame duck and one that he desired very much to keep alive

Now the huntsmen are wondering what Mr Myers meant by calling them up to come down and shoot his brother-in-law's pet duck

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law Office Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg Pa Telephone 1942

Charter Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, December 1[illegible]th 1915, at 10 o'clock A M, at Harrisburg Pa, by Erastus L Stoner John F Torrence, Marcellus L Hisness Charles H Loucks George T Overholt Abraham C Overholt B Franklin Keister Fenton O Keister, Abraham L Keister and Albert Keister under the Act of Assembly entitled An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain corporations' approved April 29th 1874 and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof for the charter of an intended corporation to be called EAST FAYETTE COAL COMPANY,' the character and object of which is the mining of coal and other minerals incidentally developed in the mining of coal and the manufacturing of coal into coke and their by-products and the transportation and purchase and sale of coal and coke and such by-products and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof JOHNSON & RUSH, Solicitors 25nov3t-wky

DR. A. F. GENTRY Physician Surgeon Specialist
108 Main St, Connellsville.
All Diseases Treated Successfully.

DR. BARNES MEDICAL INSTITUTE



For the treatment of Chronic Nervous, Blood, General, Complicated and Special Diseases of Both Sexes Men's Diseases a Specialty Open 9 A M to 8 P M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 108 Main St, Connellsville.

WHAT TO GIVE THE CHILDREN

Candy and toys and sleds and skates, of course—

But something more substantial, too

Slip a bank book in their stockings

Savings accounts may be started at this old reliable bank with $1 or more for any child you wish to remember

Liberal Interest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."
120 W. Main St Connellsville.

Checking Accounts Invited.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
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FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

A Check for Christmas

The satisfactory way to send a present of money by mail is to forward it by check—thus assuring Safety, Economy and convenience Checking Accounts, large or small, are cordially invited.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA

FINANCIAL AID FOR CONTINUATION SCHOOLS OF STATE

Each District Entitled to Aid When Its Plans are Apprved.

COURSE OF STUDY OUTLINED

Subjects Taught Will be of Practical Benefit to the Working Students Who Are Required to Attend All Minors Between 14 and 16 Must Go

In view of the fact that the Cox Child Labor Act becomes effective on January 1st arrangements are being made to establish continuation schools in the school districts of Pennsylvania. All minors between the ages of 14 and 16 years, who have working certificates, except those employed on the farm or in domestic service in private homes, will be required to attend. These schools must be in session the same number of weeks as are the regular schools of the particular district. It will be necessary for each pupil to attend a continuation school 8 hours per week. He may be present a period of 8 hours on one day per week and two days of four hours per week or four days of two hours each, or if thought advisable, the instruction may be given continuously provided the total number of hours of schooling received by these pupils be equivalent to 8 hours per week during the school year.

All of the continuation schools must be aproved by the State Department of Public Instruction in regard to their location equipment courses of study, qualification of teachers and method of instruction.

The schools may be conducted either in the regular school houses or in factories and stores. Many of the larger manufacturers and merchants have fitted out rooms in their establishments as school rooms where instructors from the school department will come to execute the work planned. None of these schools are permitted to be in session on Saturday or Sunday nor are they allowed to open before eight o'clock in the morning or close after five in the afternoon.

When a school district has fulfilled the regulations of the Department of Public Instruction that district will receive from the commonwealth financial assistance as stated in the following schedule.

Each district receives for each teacher of Class A for the continuation school two hundred dollars ($200.00); teacher of Class B one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00). Teachers of Class A include all those who have had three or more years teaching experience in Pennsylvania. Class B includes all those who have had one to three years teaching experience in Pennsylvania. Teachers of both classes must hold special certificates to teach in the continuation schools.

Each school district also receives fifty per cent of the cost of equipment necessary for the academic work and also fifty per cent of the cost of equipment necessary for the variable vocational work. Fifty per cent is also given to the fixed vocational work.

The time devoted to work in the continuation school will be divided in such a way that forty per cent of it will be given to academic subjects thus continuating the general edution of the child; thirty per cent of the fixed vocational subjects which are those common to the various industries and the remaining thirty per cent to the variable vocational subjects the character of which depends on and upon the industries of the local community.

PERRY GETS GAS

Piping Completed Service Will be Provided Beginning Saturday

Perryopolis and the surrounding country will have gas service beginning tomorrow. Announcement was made yesterday by officials of the Greensboro Gas Company that the piping had been completed and that everything was ready to turn on the gas.

Many Perry people are having their houses piped and connections will be made with the mains next week. The same rate as in Connellsville will be charged for the gas.

It is said that an organization of business men will be formed to raise money for street lights. Electric street lighting was found to be too expensive, so the residents are now looking for gas for their illumination.

Smithton and Star Junction are also included in the gas service. The company has been especially generous in laying many mains.

ARRANGED OWN FUNERAL

Somerset Man Had Bought Coffin and Tombstone and Hired Diggers

David J. Miller an eccentric bachelor who died last Wednesday in Somerset, was buried in a casket he selected more than three years ago. It had been held in storage by the funeral director.

Last Saturday the remains of Mr. Miller were interred in a grave dug by men engaged for the task long before his death. On his lot in the Husband cemetery stands a massive granite monument with the name "David J. Miller" chiseled thereon in large letters. This also was purchased and erected some time ago.

Mr. Miller is said to have left between $5,000 and $6,000 in cash. He died at the county home having gone there when he became too feeble to care for himself.

Licensed to Wed

Emale Miner and Zellie Rice of Hopwood, Walter Carroll of Pittsburg and Eleanor H. Hays of Stahlstown were granted marriage licenses in Greensburg yesterday.

The Weekly Courier $1 a year

EDUCATE THE ALIENS AIM OF UNITED STATES

Department of Labor Seeks Co-Operation of Public Schools in "America First" Campaign

The Bureau of Naturalization of the United States Department of Labor is making systematic effort to enlist the co-operation of the public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship. Already more than 400 cities, towns and communities have joined in this nation-wide movement.

It is the intention of the Bureau of Naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States wherever they are to be found and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the bureau the name, address, age, nationality and other necessary information concerning each alien residing within their jurisdiction who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school for the reason that they derive citizenship when their husbands obtain their final papers and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the family to live as Americans live. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitioners for naturalization are married and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the bureau of naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on October 1, notifications have been sent to approximately 40,000 declarants 20,000 petitioners and 15,000 wives of petitioners and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign born residents annually bring themselves within the jurisdiction of the bureau of naturalization and it is the plan of the bureau through the co-operation of the public schools with its educational movement to bring that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or more self-maintenance to the state of productive capacity.

THREE BADLY SCALDED WHEN COFFEE POT UPSETS

Scottdale Mother and Two Children Burned When Fiery Liquid Splashes Over Them

SCOTTDALE, Dec. [illegible]—Three persons were perhaps dangerously scalded when a pot of boiling coffee fell from a stove at the home of Harry A. Bryan of this place last evening. Mrs. Bryan was scalded about her shoulder and one forearm. Marjorie her daughter aged about 17 months was scalded on the face and chest and Mabel an older sister [illegible] was scalded badly on arm and [illegible].

A hot plate was [illegible] on top of the stove and one of the legs of this rested on one of those stove lids that are cut into a number of circular pieces. The baby was playing about the stove when one of the legs of the hot plate was upset by the turning of the stove lid and the coffee dashed to the floor. Mrs. Bryan and her daughter Miss Mabel were scalded when they grabbed to save the baby as they saw the contents of the coffee pot spilling.

Mr. Bryan has been confined to his home for several days suffering from a very severe abscess which formed on one knee after it was injured by a bump while working at the pipe mill some days ago.

[illegible] closed source that a new chemical compound is being tested by persons seeking to prevent the movement of war munitions and that coal impregnated with this compound will take fire spontaneously.

SOME STOVE PIPE

Been In Use 72 Years

Somerset Man Has Joint He Says Has

Up in Somerset county they are swapping stories about the longevity of stove-pipe. Various claims as to the long life of pieces of pipe have been made but the one that wins the prize is that of ex-Commissioner Gabriel Good of Somerset.

Mr. Good says he has a joint on his kitchen range that is 72 years old and still in good condition. He says he has used it himself for [illegible]0 years and that it came into his possession from his mother who had previously used it 22 years. What is still more remarkable Mr. Good says it will last another 25 years or more.

NOVEMBER NOT SO COLD

Official Temperature Figures Higher Than a Year Ago.

The official weather figures for November show that the month was a little warmer than November 1914. The average mean temperature was 49.4 compared with 48.6 a year ago. The average maximum was 60.1 compared with 61.7 and the average minimum 38.6 against [illegible] last year ago.

The highest temperature last month was 77 degrees on the 2nd and the lowest 27 on the 18th and 23rd. A year ago the highest temperature for the month was 75 on the [illegible]th, 8th and 11th. The mercury dropped as low as 18 degrees on the 24th.

May Seek Re-election

It is generally understood but not yet officially announced that Abraham L. Keister of Scottdale will be a candidate to succeed himself as the representative in Congress from the Twenty-second district. Colonel Edward E. Robbins of Greensburg may enter the race for the nomination at the spring primaries.

Probe Deer Killing

Somerset game wardens are investigating the shooting of a doe the carcass of which was found a few days ago on a farm in Black township.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

PARTICIPATION IN CONTRACT ILLEGAL, SHAW QUITS BOARD

School Director Resigns Following Opinion of Solicitor.

LONG GIVES UP BUSINESS

Elects to Remain on School Board by Surrendering Coal Contract, Which Goes to a Higher Bidder, D. A. Ripley Elected a Member

Following the receipt of an opinion from Solicitor H. C. M[illegible] that it is illegal for school directors to share as members of firms in the award of school contracts, Lloyd J. Shaw submitted his resignation as a member of that body at a special meeting Friday.

R. K. Long who as manager of the Connellsville Coal Company had been awarded a contract to supply the schools with coal had asked to be released from his contract at a special meeting on Monday when Mr. May's opinion was given. At that time Mr. Shaw who had participated in insurance contracts as a member of the firm of Shaw & Barnett asked that he be given until Friday to decide upon his course of action. His resignation as submitted today follows:

"Owing to the increase in my business affairs and finding that I am unable to give the time and attention to the interests of the schools that my office of school director demands unless at a great sacrifice to my own business I herewith tender my resignation as a member of the Board of Education and trust that same will be immediately accepted."

D. A. Ripley of the East Park Addition was chosen a member of the board to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Shaw at the special meeting today. Mr. Ripley is manager of the Ripley glass plant at South Connellsville. He will serve the remaining two years of Mr. Shaw's term as no election of municipal officers will be held until 1917.

The contract to supply coal to the schools was awarded to J. L. Johnston. His bid was 3¾ cents a bushel, ¼ of a cent higher than the bid of the Connellsville Coal Company when bids were opened some time ago.

The solicitor's opinion as to whether it was legal for directors to share in the award of school contracts was asked at a meeting on November 1. F. L. Davidson asked that the board be informed on this point and Mr. Long also expressed a desire to have the matter settled. Mr. Davidson said his store sold some goods to the board but said that he never sought large contracts [illegible]. Some discussion had previously arisen as to whether Shaw & Barnett were legally entitled to share in insurance contracts so long as Mr. Shaw was a member of the board.

INQUEST IS HELD

Coroner's Jury Places Blame on Italian for Negro's Death

Following an inquest conducted Thursday by Coroner H. [illegible] Bell at J. L. Stader's office into the death of Thomas Porter a negro the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Porter's death resulted from a bullet wound inflicted by Tony Crouse alias Tony Crow an Italian. The jury was composed of M. L. Pry, W. S. Stimmel, [illegible] Kurtz, Irvin Flinkey, [illegible] Stader and Charles Fisk.

Potter was shot by Crow on November 11, following a game of craps at the stock yards at Green Junction and later died at the Cottage State Hospital. Prior to his death he made a statement to Joseph Kelly, a Baltimore & Ohio officer. He said they had been playing craps and he started for town. When he refused Crouse's request not to go he said Crouse pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired two shots. One entered his spine. Crouse made his escape and is at large.

There were three witnesses, two being M. P. Wilhere, a Baltimore & Ohio officer and [illegible] Adams, in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The third was [illegible].

A telegram was received by Funeral Director J. L. Stader from the mother of Porter directing him to ship the body to Petersburg, Va.

MEDICAL CLINIC

Fayette County Physicians Watch Distinguished Specialists Work

The annual meeting of the Fayette County Medical Society Thursday was featured by a clinic held at the Uniontown Hospital under the direction of Dr. J. P. McKelvy of Pittsburg who was in charge of the surgical clinic and Dr. Terrance Rugh of Philadelphia, a noted specialist on blood diseases. Dr. Rugh had charge of the medical clinic. The surgical clinic was held in the operating rooms from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Dr. McKelvey assisted by six physicians operated upon six different cases.

The medical clinic was held in the hospital medical ward at the conclusion of the luncheon. Two cases from blood disorders were diagnosed. At 8 o'clock a banquet was served at the Brunswick Hotel. Dr. Rugh at the evening session spoke on the Surgery of Infantile Paralysis. Among the other speakers were Dr. H. J. Bell of Dawson, L. L. Willard, general superintendent of W. J. Rainey, Judge J. Q. Work, J. M. Carr, John D. Carr and Dr. J. S. Caldis.

Hurt by Slate Fall

Charles Frost [illegible] years old was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital for treatment of a fractured arm, injuries to his chest and shoulder suffered by a fall of slate Friday in the mines at Leisenring No. 1.

HEALTH BOARD TO URGE EXTENSION OF SEWERS

Mayor is Criticised in the Report of Health Officer Committee Named to Revise Ordinance

That 170 persons have connected their property with sewers since January 1 and nine that have so far failed to comply with the notice to connect five are properties owned by Mayor Marietta was the feature of the report of Health Officer George Hetzel at a meeting of the Board of Health Thursday afternoon.

The report that 170 outside houses had been connected with the sewers was received with gratification by the board as were other reports showing that meat shops are examined once a month, that all employes of places serving food have submitted health certificates, that hotels and restaurants are inspected frequently and that contagious diseases are few. The report of the health officer for the year up to December 1 showed that there had been 177 contagious diseases reported: chickenpox [illegible], scarlet fever 26, diphtheria 9, mumps 11, measles 8, typhoid fever [illegible] and whooping cough 31.

The board went on record as favoring the extension of sewers to Greenwood, Snydertown and other sections where they are needed. It was decided to wait until after the reorganization meeting in January before recommending new sewers to council.

On the report of a complaint from Mrs. S. L. Munson in regard to sanitary conditions in the Third ward, but he declared that the health officer reports that section in no worse condition than any other part of the city. The sewer in some sections of the Third ward is 10 feet under ground, it was stated, and to compel certain people to connect with a sewer at this depth would be a hardship.

A condition of a stagnant sewer at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks along the river bank when the river is low was reported by Dr. [illegible]. He thinks [illegible] council try [illegible] with the railroad to [illegible] this nuisance.

A committee composed of Dr. T. R. [illegible], [illegible] Altman and [illegible] was named to revise the health ordinance and present it to council with the request that it be published so that the board may have all the authority possible in proceeding against violators. The health ordinance has been enacted but never published and for this reason is really not effective. [illegible]

It was decided [illegible] Dupre [illegible] after [illegible] have been [illegible]. Some of those on hand at the present time have proved defective.

EXPLOSION AT LATROBE

Factory Working on War Orders Is Badly Damaged

LATROBE, Dec. 3.—Two men were injured and the plant of the Peters Paper Company was damaged to the extent of $[illegible] at [illegible] when [illegible]. Twenty eight [illegible] employes [illegible] left the building a few minutes before the explosion.

The company has been engaged in making [illegible] for use in the trenches on the western Europe [illegible]. Superintendent James [illegible] said he was unable to give any cause for the explosion as the steam pressure on the rolls [illegible] had not exceeded [illegible] pounds which would not be enough to cause the damage. He said further that an investigation would be made to determine whether the factory had been dynamited.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Weakest Link

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health

Do you know which is the weakest link in your chain of life? Is it heart, lungs, digestion or nerves? Which of the vitrious organs and functions of the body seem to thrive trouble?

The chances are that unless you have a thorough physical examination you could not tell. The symptoms are misleading and frequently the pain and [illegible] sympathetic [illegible] indicates the trouble is located in some other organ than the one which is the actual seat of the trouble.

If there is a knock in the engine of your automobile you are the first to desire an overhauling to rectify the trouble. You know if some minor defect of this sort continues it is likely to multiply the trouble for you and that is just what happens with the human mechanism.

It is well known by the medical profession that those suffering from organic complaints may often through vigorous adherence to certain rational methods of living recover sufficiently to live long and useful lives while those suffering from [illegible] orders may by following out the instructions of able medical men entirely recover their health.

Everyone suffering with a persistent cold, headache or pains should consult a good physician and submit themselves to a thorough physical examination. It would be well for everyone to be examined once a year. This should include an examination of the blood vessels, blood, heart, lungs, kidneys, a consideration of weight in regard to height and the general activities of the various organs.

Such an examination is practically made is of no value. It should be thorough and the daily habits of the individual carefully considered in relation to his physical condition.

Men ordinarily are obliged to submit to a [illegible] examination now and then when they take out life insurance. Women are not so often [illegible] and hence under ordinary circumstances are not apt to undergo physical examination. It is equally essential for them.

BRIDEGROOM OF 2 MONTHS IS KICKED TO DEATH BY MULE

William Oglethorpe Found Dying in Mine by His Brother.

EMPLOYED AT LEISENRING NO. 3

Young Man Well Known in This Vicinity Victim of Pit Tragedy, Mark of Mule's Hoof on Forehead. No Witnesses to Underground Accident.

William Oglethorpe [illegible] years old, a bridegroom of two months and three days was kicked to death by a mule Thursday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 3.

As there were no eye witnesses to the accident just how it occurred is not known. Some are of the opinion that the mule in some manner became fastened and in trying to extricate him itself kicked his hoofs striking Oglethorpe on the forehead. Others believe the mule killed. The shoe print of the mule was on Oglethorpe's forehead. His skull was fractured and when discovered by his brother John he was almost extinct.

The body was rushed to the Connellsville hospital at the [illegible] and [illegible]. It was later removed to the home of Robert Pinkney, father-in-law of the deceased. Coroner H. J. Bell was notified of the accident.

Mr. Oglethorpe was born on Limestone Hill and was a son of Addison Oglethorpe, deceased and Mrs. Lizzie Oglethorpe. His father died in 1900. The family moved from Limestone Hill to Brickvale residing [illegible] for some time. September 30 last he was married to Miss Sarah Pinkney, and since their marriage had resided at the home of the latter's father at Leisenring No. 3. Mr. Oglethorpe had been employed in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company since he was 15 years old and at the time of his death was a [illegible] driver working at Leisenring No. 3. He worked in the mines at Leisenring No. 1.

In addition to his widow deceased is survived by his mother Mrs. Lizzie Oglethorpe and the following brothers and sisters: Joseph and John and Mrs. Clara Thornton of Leisenring No. 1, Mrs. John Burgess [illegible] and Mrs. Margaret Vernon of the West Side. He was a member of the Moose Lodge of Connellsville and of the Presbyterian church [illegible] Leisenring No. 3.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the house. Rev. J. H. Lambert, pastor of the Methodist [illegible] church, officiated.

NAME THE DAY

President and Mrs. Galt Will be Married Saturday, December 18

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will be married on Saturday, December 18. This was the first definite announcement made at the White House.

It was [illegible] announced that the only guests will be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sisters and the President's brother and sisters, his daughters and the members of his immediate family. No invitations will be issued.

While no announcement was made of the hour of the ceremony it was understood it will be held in the afternoon. The Rev. Sylvester Beach, the President's pastor at Princeton and the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of Mrs. Galt's church here, are expected to officiate.

The formal announcement of the wedding plans was written out by the President himself this morning. Immediately afterwards he left the White House to visit Mrs. Galt. Both have insisted that the wedding shall be as simple as possible. Mrs. Galt's home where the ceremony will be performed [illegible] is too small to contain a large party. Nevertheless both Mrs. Galt and the President decided not to have the wedding in the White House.

FILES EXPENSES

Election of Republican County Ticket Costs $5,237

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 4.—Republican County Chairman Charles O. Schroyer has filed his expense account of funds collected and expended in the campaign which resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket in the county. The account shows receipts and disbursements amounting to $5,237.58. Contributions to the campaign were made as follows: George M. Rothwell $500, Thomas L. Howard $[illegible], George Dixon [illegible], Harry Kissinger $700, Charles [illegible] $[illegible], [illegible] Bush $700, Richard [illegible] $[illegible], H. K. [illegible] $[illegible], Dr. S. H. Baum $175, S. John Morrow $[illegible]70, [illegible] Davison $101, [illegible] Howard [illegible] $[illegible], Charles O. Schroyer $[illegible].

An itemized list of expenditures is given in Chairman Schroyer's [illegible] the transportation [illegible] was paid [illegible] the [illegible] campaign [illegible] publication of the county [illegible] maintenance of headquarters [illegible] printing, stamps, advertising and [illegible].

TO MEET ARMY BOARD

Down River Residents Work Hard for Yough Improvements

A committee of West Newton, [illegible] and McKeesport citizens will appear before the United States Army Board at Washington [illegible] urge that the [illegible] for improvement of the Yough [illegible].

[illegible]

OWEN CLARK PROVIDES FOR CHARITY IN WILL

Mayor Gets Interest on $1,000 to Aid Needy Poor. Bequests Made to Church and Library

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 4.—An estate valued at $6,000 was left by Owen Clark who died at his home in Connellsville on November 15. A bequest of $[illegible] is given to Miss Edna G. [illegible] of Ellwood City. To the parish priest of the Immaculate Conception Church of Connellsville is left the Bible of Mr. Clark, his History of Ireland and the Life of the Virgin Mary.

To his sister Marie Clark, now Sister M. Etienne of St. Xavier's Academy at Beatty, Mr. Clark left all his household goods including all likenesses and frames except one of himself. Two framed pictures of the decedent are left to Clyde C. Cairns of Greensburg. Joseph B. Kurtz of Connellsville is given Mr. Clark's gold watch for his services as executor.

Two thousand dollars on deposit in the Dollar Savings Bank in Pittsburg is to be placed at interest. The interest on $1,000 and so much of the principal as to make $50 is to be paid annually to the parish priest of the Immaculate Conception Church of Connellsville for him to say a high mass for the soul of my father Thomas Clark deceased on each August 2 for the soul of my mother Catherine Clark deceased each May 24 and a high mass for Marie Clark on the anniversary of her death. The interest on the other $1,000 and as much of the principal to make $50 is to be given each year to the worthy poor of Connellsville at Christmas to be administered by the mayor.

A granite monument is to be erected in the St. Joseph's cemetery, Connellsville and the residuary estate goes to an uncle Edward Glanity of Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland.

Letters testamentary were issued to Joseph B. Kurtz and S. R. G. Idsmith. Books owned by Mr. Clark are given to the Carnegie library in Connellsville.

THEIR HOME ROBBED.

Former Connellsville Residents Are Victimized in Pittsburg

The home of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Fordyce in Pittsburg was entered by burglars Thursday afternoon despite the fact that that vicinity is surrounded by secret detectives. When Mrs. Fordyce returned home about 6 o'clock she discovered the robbery. The rooms had been ransacked and two rings, a bracelet, a gold locket and a watch fob were missing. The Fordyce robbery was one of a number in that vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Fordyce are former Connellsville residents. Mrs. Fordyce is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick of Eighth street.

DIXON IS CHOSEN

Elected President of the Yough Medico Social Club

Dr. John C. Dixon was elected president of the Youth Medico Social Club at the regular meeting held last week at the home of Dr. T. P. Edward in South Pittsburg street succeeding E. C. Shirick. Dr. Gallagher was elected secretary. All members and one visitor, Dr. D. D. Brooks, attended.

Prior to the scientific meeting an elaborate roast young pig dinner was served. This was followed by an instructive paper on Hernia prepared and read by the host. A general discussion followed.

HUGHES SPENT $267.50

Candidate for District Attorney Gave Nothing to Democratic Fund

J. C. Hughes of Connellsville defeated Democratic candidate for district attorney spent $267.50 in his campaign according to his expense account filed Thursday. Most of this was for advertising. Mr. Hughes and Theodore D. Bliss defeated Democratic candidate for prothonotary did not contribute to the Democratic campaign fund.

George P. Hoover, Democratic county commissioner-elect admitted having contributed $50 to the campaign fund. His expense account was $1,048.11.

LOTS OF SNOW

Acme Man Reports Fall of Six Inches in the Mountains

D. D. Coffman of Acme, Westmoreland county was a visitor in Connellsville Saturday having come from the Donegal section with his daughter Marie for a visit with friends here. Mr. Coffman reports a fall of six inches of snow in the mountains.

It has been snowing rather steadily here for the past two days although there is not much on the ground. Most of it melted as soon as it fell but there is enough of a covering to afford youngsters the pleasure of some snowball fights.

HOLDING THEIR TAGS.

Most Autos Will Sport New Licenses After New Years

A number of local automobile owners who have received 1916 automobile licenses are hesitating to attach them to their cars because of instructions received from the State Highway Department that the new plates shall be put on after December 31, 1915.

The instructions also contain warnings that lost plates must not be replaced by any other plate except a duplicate furnished by the state.

FEAR DEMENTED MAN

Greenwood School Children Say He Pursues Them

Much alarm has been caused among the children of the Greenwood schools by the appearance of an unknown man apparently demented in the neighborhood of the school.

The man has been seen twice in that vicinity and one of his habits is chasing the children as they are going to and from school.

Elope to Cumberland

Anna Josephine Hiles of Uniontown and Andrew Zolas of Lecrone eloped to Cumberland yesterday.

SCHOOL REPORTS FOR THIRD MONTH ARE INTERESTING

List of the Honor Pupils at Vanderbilt and Star Junction.

THE ATTENDANCE HOLDING UP

In Vanderbilt Large Percentage of Pupils in Every Room Are Present Every Day of the Month; Good Showing is Made at Star Junction.

VANDERBILT, Dec. 4.—The following is the report of the schools for the third month.

Room No. 1—Teacher, Miss Marie McBurney. Number enrolled, 30; average attendance 27; percent of attendance 90. Those present every day: Leona Coe, Edith Washington, Frances Morris, Genevieve Locket, Mabel Jones, Stella Mickey, Rosy Pollock, Sylvatine Magra, Katie Pwida, Charles Brown, Wilbur Smith, Anton Pollock, Robert McLaughlin, Charles Shallenberger, Wesley Strauch, George Much, George Lloyd Shallenberger, William Rhone, Ira Hazlett Bailey, Nicola Rulli, Charles Wilson, Nick Costa, D. L. Martin.

Room No. 2—Teacher, Miss Mary Nevada McLaughlin. Number enrolled 32; average attendance, 30; percent of attendance 88. Those present every day: Elizabeth Zeka, Angeline Vargo, Catherine White, Ethel Mae Collins, Ethel Blanche McLaughlin, Irene Newmyer, Mary Bell Patterson, Blanche Wilson, Rose Bodas, Lulu Collins, Marguerite Midgin, Bessie Popovich, Frances McLaughlin, W. H. Herbert, Earl Cullen, Alphonse Sheppard, James Snyder, William Addis, Harold Shallenberger, William Earl Ghrist, W. J. Reed and Ralph Manjalone.

Room No. 3—Teacher, Miss Nelle Dinley. Number enrolled 50; average attendance, 47; percent of attendance 95. Those present every day: Annetta Blair, Nellie Blair, Mary Blackstone, Elizabeth Bodas, Fannie Bates, Mary Curry, Margaret Holler, Margaret Moxin, Katie Rulli, Esther Addis, Helen Ghrist, Lavada Jones, Lola Newmyer, Kathryn Newmyer, Margaret Pollock, Frank Bomba, Paul Hager, Chauncey Harris, Medley Johnson, Andy Mangalluzo, Louis Mongalluzzo, Ernest MacAllister, Charles Bearick, William Burly, Maryland Jones, Ambrose Sopkovic, Albert Sopkovic.

Room No. 4—Teacher, Miss Mary Fornwalt. Number enrolled 42; average attendance 40; percent of attendance 9[illegible]. Pupils attending every day of the month: Irene Bodas, Genevieve Sween[illegible], Ly[illegible] Bailey, Grace Collins, Anneta Thornton, Agnes Herbert, Edna Wilson, Mary Bomba, Virginia Rulli, Dorotha Shallenberger, Edna Mickey, Grace Teechert, Bert Strauch, Otis Herbert, Walter Restick, Prunal Bonsch, Wealthy Gordon, Roosevelt Fine, Dewey Gordon, Howard Washington, William A. Cosgrove, Wade Gordon, John Kendrick, Joseph Washington.

Room No. 6—Teacher, Elizabeth Burkholder. Number enrolled [illegible]3; average attendance [illegible]8; percent of attendance 87. Number pupils present every day: Henry McLaughlin, Georgia Newmyer, Ruth White, Camille Baker, Virginia Edwards, Lauretta Clelland, Anna Collins, F. A. Pollock, Kenolia Brown, Helen Brown, John Bomba, Albert Fuller, Louis Stoner, William Collins.

Room No. 7—Principal R. A. Snyder. Percent of attendance 10; average attendance 11. Those perfect in attendance: Ruth Newmyer, Anna Hazlett, Sophia Bomba, Ralph Herwick, Clinton Coe, Thomas W. Bailey, Paul Collins, Gwendolyn Edwards, Carrie Arlson, Tiss Beatty, Helen McLaughlin.

STAR JUNCTION SCHOOLS HAVE A GOOD MONTH

The report of the Star Junction schools for the month of November shows a percent of attendance of 91 with an enrollment of 174. The Star Junction schools consist of ten rooms.

Following is a list of the attendance and percentage in each room and the honor pupils:

Room No. 1—Mary E. Hess, teacher, 58 enrolled, percent of attendance 91. On the honor roll are Robert White, John Timchick, Mike Wilhelm, Louis Sukle.

Room No. 2—Mae Ritenour, teacher, 60 enrolled, percent of attendance 38. Honor roll: Mike Timschick, Marie Beard, Mike Lednar, Mary Lorens.

Room No. 3—Eliza M. Hess, teacher, 57 enrolled, percent of attendance 92. Honor roll: Dwight Murphy, Mary Wolfe, Nell Ball, John Morgan, Lena Kuldela.

Room No. 4—Elizabeth Beaman, teacher, [illegible]7 enrolled, percent of attendance 92. Honor roll: Mary Boyd, Helen Zurko, Joe Torkes, John Sable, Beatrice Richer.

Room No. 5—Josephine Myers, teacher, 58 enrolled, percent of attendance 91. Honor roll: Edward Aspinwall, Thomas Boyle, John Timchick, Henrietta O'Nell, Viola Beck.

Room No. 6—Catherine Dunn, teacher, 54 enrolled, percent of attendance 92. Honor roll: Josephine White, William Ritenour, Robert Thrasher, Mary Harascak, James Quinn.

Room No. 7—Ella Mae Pollock, teacher, [illegible] enrolled, percent of attendance 92. Honor roll: Mary Mallin, Gertrude Jenkins, Ina Wolfe, Esther Farnsworth, Gladys Carr.

Room No. 8—Garnet Jones, teacher, 34 enrolled, percent of attendance 87. Honor roll: Clara Luduruck, Sarah Graham, Lillian Keffer, Ruth Hensel.

Room No. 9—Olive Byers, teacher, 25 enrolled, percent of attendance 9[illegible]. Honor roll: Earl Hixenbaugh, Mary Keslin, Dorothy Jenkins, John Swikes.

Room No. 10—E. L. Ramsey, teacher, 26 enrolled, percent of attendance 96. Honor roll: Catherine Kundill, Joshua Lajhew, Margaret Shubert, Isabetta Jollock.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

COAL OPERATORS HOPE CAR SUPPLY WILL SOON GAIN

Meanwhile Record Prices are Being Offered for Prompt Shipments.

$2 COAL NOT IMPROBABLE

Big Profits in Sight, But for Fact That Scarcity of Rolling Stock Keeps Production Below Even That of Dull Periods Some Months Ago.

Evidences of a runaway coal market have been apparent in both the Fairmont and Somerset regions during the past week, and the skyrocketing of prices is only beginning, operators declare. Offers were made last week of $1.75 for coal that two months ago could not be sold for a dollar, prices quoted being at the mines. Unfortunately for the operators, few of them can take advantage of the situation, because of the car scarcity.

Probability of a fuel famine throughout the country is daily becoming more of a certainty. Both retailers and manufacturers are now paying the price of their indifference in the summer and early fall, when they were counseled to lay in as much coal as they could stock at the moderate prices then prevailing. Few availed themselves of the opportunity. The result is that they are now paying nearly twice what they could have obtained fuel for then. In view of the fact that five cents a ton means hundreds of dollars to large fuel consumers, it can be seen the price they are paying now that coal is commanding from 50 cents to a dollar more than it did, for instance, on September 1.

The condition, however, is one that brings comparatively little joy to either producer or consumer. The producer has the coal, but cannot get cars. The consumer has a hard time getting the coal at any price. Few mines are running as well as 50 per cent of capacity. Those with private cars are better able to meet the demand than those which depend entirely upon railroad equipment, but none of them is escaping the blight of the car shortage.

Conditions in Somerset county are particularly bad this week. From official sources it is learned that none of the empties returning from the east were sent into the Somerset region. Reports from Fairmont that the car supply promises to be better this week than for several fortnights indicates that the Fairmont operators grabbed the westbound empties. The Fairmont region, for some weeks past, has been faring worse than Somerset. Observers say that a car scarcity in the Somerset field is usually accompanied by an easing of the strain in Fairmont, and vice versa. At no time, however, have the operators been able to get nearly the number of car they can load.

The supply of cars for the Somerset region on Monday of this week was 50 per cent of the district's allotment. In view of the fact that the number of cars alloted to the entire region does not by any means reflect the productive capacity of the mines therein, it can be seen that a 50 per cent supply is small. On Tuesday it was even less than 50, and there is little hope for the remainder of the week that it will improve. If there are no cars on Mondays and Tuesdays, the mines might as well quit the rest of the week without expecting rolling stock. For the past few weeks the Somerset district has averaged not more than 30 per cent of the allotment, taking the week through. There have been full runs on the first two days of the week, but even these wer rare. The same condition applies to the Fairmont district. These are the two great coal producing sections of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

The car shortage is not confined to the Baltimore & Ohio. On the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, which normally has 100 per cent supply when the Baltimore & Ohio has 60, officials declare, cars were never before so scarce. The Pennsylvania is in no better shape.

The smaller operators have been hard hit. On the Baltimore & Ohio are scores of mines which produce on an average of from one to five cars a day. During the business depression these operators had the edge on the larger concerns, because they could shut down their works without entailing great financial loss. Now that business is booming conditions are reversed. Under the percentage basis the smaller mines may be entitled to their capacity, but they don't get the cars. The mine, for instance, with a rating of two cars a day, might get two on Monday, when there is a full run in the region. It might get one, or even two on Tuesday, but when the supply of rolling stock drops to 30 and even 20 per cent, is is often the case, it means the small operator would be entitled to a coupling pin, or something like that.

If anything goes wrong at the mine necessitating the holding over of a partly loaded car, that means that it is charged with having received the proper percentage of cars the following day. A run of trivial misfortunes at a small works owned by local men a week or more ago resulted in its loading three cars for the week, yet the percentage sheet showed the mine credited with having received six cars. Each of the three cars, it happened, had been held over partly loaded from one day to the next.

The closing of the Lake season has not materially increased the supply of cars because of the fact that the Northwest, along with the rest of the country, was niggardly in its buying during the summer and is short of coal. There will be a heavy all-rail movement of coal to the head of the lakes this winter, and the long haul means that the empties will be delayed in returning to the mines.

The scarcity of bottoms, and commandeering of virtually all available vessels for grain cargoes has caused congestion at the seaports. Coal for export is not unloaded promptly and hundreds of coal cars are out of commission as a consequence.

Most of the coal tonnage being moved out of the Somerset and Fairmont regions is being applied against contracts. Even those operators who believed they had left a fair margin for free orders find it hard to meet contracts which, in the making, seemed easy of fulfillment.

Unless there is market improvement in car supply, and little relief is anticipated for some weeks to come, there seems little question that the coal situation will be acute throughout the country and that present prices, high as they seem, will seem cheap in comparison with what will likely be offered.

CONTRACTOR AT WORK ON JOB TO ENLARGE YARDS

Baltimore & Ohio Will Lay Additional Tracks for Handling Eastbound Freight Traffic.

In order to extend the east yards of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, the company has given B. F. Lincoln, a railroad contractor, the job of erecting several piers over a small run in the upper part of the yard.

Contractor Lincoln commenced work two or three weeks ago and has made good progress in getting his base in. A portion of the piers has already been laid and carpenters are kept busy each day adding more forms.

There is a large gang of men on the job in order to complete the piers quickly. Most of the men board in camp cars near the work. Albert Guard of Guard, Md., well known in Connellsville, is cooking for the gang.

Contractor Lincoln has only recently finished a station for the Baltimore & Ohio at Somerset. Immediately after it was ready for occupancy he began work here. Part of his gang that had been left in Somerset to finish up the work joined him yesterday, and with an increased number of men the work will go on rapidly.

It is necessary to span about 20 or 25 feet of creek. Other tracks in the east yard are also laid on piers. To increase the capacity of the yards the tracks are being extended a little closer towards the river. The piers are being laid just opposite the loading station in the yards. Some tracks have already been laid, but it will be impossible to extend them any farther until the concrete work is finished.

Although it is not a big job, it is big enough to require a derrick and engine and a concrete mixer. A cofferdam has been constructed to turn away the water of the run while the concrete is being put in the forms.

After the work of building the bridge is done Contractor Lincoln will probably get the job of enlarging the turntable in the yards. The work will not begin for a week at least.

TRAFFIC IS BRISK

Freight Movement Over Western Maryland Is Taxing Line's Capacity.

Coal and coke trade between Dickerson Run and Baltimore has increased 50 per cent in the last two weeks, according to railroad reports. To handle the great rush of freight, the Western Maryland is using several of their big engines from the eastern division.

The second new engine of the Mallet type went through here from Dickerson Run to Cumberland yesterday. These engines have four cylinders, two compound pumps, 18 drivers and weigh about 275 tons. They are equipped with mechanical stokers.

Twenty-seven trains came into the Dickerson Run yards yesterday and nearly the same number went out. The first train yesterday morning consisted of 95 cars and was drawn by three engines. Three engine trains can be seen passing through here frequently these days. More crews have been put on, but still the yard at Dickerson Run is congested with loaded and empty cars. With the increase of mill freight over the Downer Run branch from Monessen, one or two more crews will be necessary on that branch. Men on all divisions are getting little more than the legal rest and their pay checks are big.

BRAKE DATE DEFERRED

Provisions Safety Appliance Act Go Over One Year.

In an opinion just handed down the Interstate Commerce Commission further extended for a period of one year from July 1, 1916, application by railroads of certain provisions of the safety appliance act. The particular provisions relate to requirements that the railroads shall make their freight cars conform to the standards of equipment prescribed by the commission in its order of March 13, 1911.

One calls for a change in the location of brakes on all cars, except on steel or steel underframe cars, calls for a change of all brake specifications; another calls for the change of cars having less than 10 inches end-ladder clearance, within 30 inches of side of car; another calls for a change so as to apply all other appliances on freight cars as ordered, except that when a car is shopped for work amounting to practically rebuilding body of car, it must then be equipped according to the standards prescribed in respect to handholds, running boards, ladders, sill steps and brake staffs.

NEW B. & O. BOND ISSUE

Present and Future Financial Requirements Provided For.

In order to provide for its present and future financial requirements and for the refunding of its funded debt, including its $40,000,000 notes maturing in 1917 and 1918, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is about to execute a mortgage to secure an issue of bonds to be known as its refunding and general mortgage bonds.

These bonds will be issued in series. The first, known as Series "A," will mature December 1, 1995, and bear 5 per cent. interest, and are redeemable in whole on and after June 1, 1925. Kuhn, Loeb & Company and Speyer & Company, New York, have purchased the first series aggregating $60,000,000.

Indiana County Mines Active.

All the coal mines along the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad in Indiana county are running as full as a short labor supply will permit.

FREIGHT DELIVERY NOW A PROBLEM FOR STEEL MAKERS

Who Plan to Get Relief From the Embargo Situation.

SHIP AS DOMESTIC FREIGHT

To Seaboard and Unloading Suggested as a Means of Securing Release of Cars for Transportation Instead of Storage Service as Is Now Case.

During the past week there has been no material change in the general steel market conditions with the possible exception of larger volume of foreign business. The embargo of the railroads on export freight traffic, and the increase of dones & orders for steel, have forced the producers to decline additional orders from abroad.

While these conditions prevail the greatest difficulty confronting the steel producers will continue to be the question of delivery of their output, says Financial America. Every available plant is being operated to capacity and where there is a possibility of increasing the production the necessary steps have been taken. The gain in output is small, mainly because the steel mills have been working at top notch speed for several weeks but it is also true that records for production are being smashed week by week by some mills, which shows that everything possible is being done to take care of the business offered.

Considerable thought is being given by steel men to the railroad embargo on export freight and plans are being discussed to take care of this situation. An interesting plan, which is still in the stage of discussion, is to ship steel to the seaboard as domestic business under that rate. This would increase the expenses on such shipments to the steel companies by the difference between the rates for export freight and those of domestic freight to the same centers. The railroad allow 30 days free time for the unloading of exports from the cars, while but three days are granted on domestic business.

It was this matter of unloading more than anything else, steel men believe, that led the railroads to put on the embargo. If the steel companies could send their exports to seaboard under the domestic rate it would mean that they would have to unload the cars within three days and find room for the material until a ship left the port, or pay the demurrage charge. The railroads say it is specified are not anxious to collect charges for extra time, as it is more desirable to have the equipment available for transportation service, which no doubt will be at a high mark in the coming months, especially if the winter is an open one.

Steel pig buses by the railroads are taken as an indication of the needs of the roads, and steel men expect further buying soon now on. It is pointed out that with the excellent outlook for the roads it is not unlikely that orders will be placed right along, especially as such orders in many articles cannot possibly be made before the middle of next year. In the meantime the railroads' equipment will be fixed to such an extent that replacements will be more necessary than ever.

MANY ACCIDENTS

Trains Take Toll of 999 and Street Cars 103 in Past Year.

Statistics of accident on Steam and street railways of Pennsylvania during the year ending June 30th, have been issued by the Public Service Commission. Deaths on the steam roads numbered 999 and on street car lines 103, a decrease of eight in the steam road fatalities and seven on the electric lines. The injuries on steam roads aggregated 2,738 against 2,951 the year before and on steam roads 9,014, against 9,195.

Six hundred and nine of the steam road fatalities were trespassers and 105 persons were killed at grade crossing, while 259 employes were killed with eight passengers. This is a marked decrease in the number of employes killed but an increase of 32 in grade crossing fatalities. Only two passengers were killed in train accidents.

CAN'T OWN LAKE VESSELS

Application of Railroads to Continue Holdings Is Denied.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has denied the application of the trunk line railroads to continue ownership of vessels plying on the Great Lakes. The lines involved are the Pennsylvania, New York Central & Hudson River, Buffalo, Erie, Grand Trunk, Lehigh Valley and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The decision of the commission denying the application of the carriers, makes it mandatory that the railroads divorce their holdings in the lake line carriers.

The action of the commission is based upon the provisions of the Panama Canal act, which makes it impossible for railroads to own controlling, or a minority interest in water carriers which would tend to stifle competition.

New Rail Order.

Orders have just been placed for a total of 45,000 tons of steel rails. The Southern Pacific Company has given an order for 20,000 tons to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. The Illinois Steel Company has booked 15,000 tons for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and 10,000 tons for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads.

New West Virginia Road.

The Pond Fork Railway Company will shortly let the contract for 12 miles of railroad along the Pond Fork of Little Coal river in Boone county, West Virginia.

DEMAND FOR MAGNESITE DEVELOPS AN INDUSTRY

Solsons Lease Plant to Concern Which Will Produce Nation Product; Foreign Supply Shut Off.

The supply of magnesite from Europe having been largely shut off by the European war, American manufacturers are preparing the domestic product for the various uses to which it is applied. A deal closed this week by the lease of Solsson Fire Brick Company of Connellsville for the leasing of their No 2 plant at Bolivar to the General Refractories Company of New York for a year's time for the calcining of magnesite for furnace linings.

The No. 2 plant at Bolivar has been idle for about 10 years. The Solssons operate three brick plants at Bolivar but the No 2 plant was out of date and not suited for modern brick manufacture. All four of the Solsson plants were formerly operated by the Kessler-Hammond Fire Brick Company.

The General Refractories Company is also reported to have bought another brick plant at Mount Union for the same purpose.

Foreign deposits of magnesite contain a higher percentage of iron than those in America consequently during 1914 about 95 per cent of the annual used in the United States was imported from Europe, most of from Austria and Hungary. When the war cut off production and shipments in this country, it was necessary for American manufacturers to look about and see is what use the California deposits might be put. The distance from the eastern fields made the California deposits look to be too expensive a proposition to convey east out the war has made it necessary to get magnesite in this country and the opening of the Panama Canal has reduced transportation charges.

The No 2 plant is to be used for calcining magnesite for use in lining furnaces. Magnesite, however, has many other uses.

LARGER TRAIN LOADS

B. & O. Adds 47 Tons Per Train During the Past Year.

During the business depression and other unfavorable conditions of the past few years the railroads have practiced unusual economies and stimulated every effort in the direction of greater efficiency in operation. The results show that the average saving in transportation expenses was 9/4 per mile.

One of the most effective means by which this improvement was made possible was through the handling of greater tonnage without proportionate increase in the number of trains. Out of 15 important roads whose annual reports for the fiscal year 1915 are available, 28 show increases in their tonnage per freight train, as compared with the previous year, while only 7 show decreases the average gain for these roads being 22 tons per train, or from an average of 352 tons in 1914 to 501 tons in 1915. That the average in 1894 was but 179.8 tons records an amazing record of increased efficiency accomplished in twenty-one years.

Among the roads showing increase in train loads during the past year the Baltimore & Ohio stands near the head. Its average load was 745 tons in 1915 and 692 tons in 1914, an increase of 47 tons per train. This record of improvement is surpassed by only two roads, the Boston & Maine with an increase of 54 tons, and the Chicago Great Western by 49 tons. The heaviest trains are hauled by the Hocking Valley railroad, 1,068 tons, an increase of 32 tons over 1914.

EMBARGO GROWS

The Reading Joins Other Roads in Restricting Shipments.

The eastern freight traffic situation shows some, but slight, improvement in conditions. The railroads report a smaller number of cars tied up from day to day, but the ocean carrying facilities are not yet equal to the demands of freight in port awaiting transfer to vessels.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad is the last to join with other eastern trunk lines in placing an embargo on shipments of grain destined for export. This action results in completely shutting out from the Atlantic ports enormous quantities of grain already contracted for by the allied nations of Europe. Domestic shipments will be received and handled as usual.

To Spend $836,000 for New Cars.

The New York Central Railroad Company will purchase 740 steel automobile cars for the Michigan Central at a cost of $536,200, instead of 500 automobile cars and nine mallet locomotives as originally planned. The change is made because of the great growth in demand for automobile cars.

Gets Powerful Engine.

The new Western Maryland engine, No. 901 is reputed to be three times more powerful than any engine now in use on that road. It can haul 14,000 tons on the Cumberland end of the Connellsville division, but will be placed in regular service on the Baltimore division.

Big Street Car Order.

The Pittsburg Railways Company has given contracts aggregating 100 steel cars, involving an outlay of $1,100,000.

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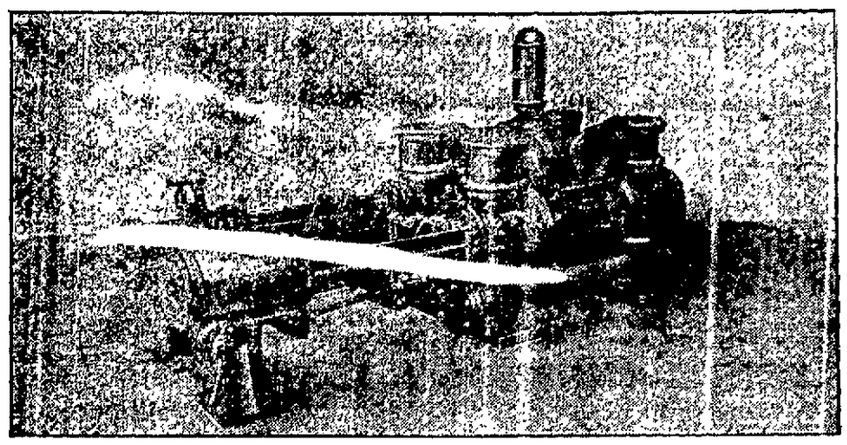
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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.,		Cascade Coal & Coke Co.,	
Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	1,108	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co.,		H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	
Plants 2 and 3.....	426	Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner.	1,000
Colonial Coke Company,		Struthers Coal & Coke Co.,	
Shoaf	160	Fairbank Works	120

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